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HISTORY

✓ OF

The Humane Society

OF

MASSACHUSETTS:

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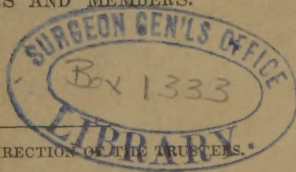
A SELECTED LIST OF PREMIUMS

AWARDED BY THE TRUSTEES, FROM ITS COMMENCEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME:

INCLUDING

EXTRACTS FROM THE CORRESPONDENCE,

A STATEMENT OF THE FUNDS, AND A LIST OF THE
OFFICERS AND MEMBERS.



PREPARED BY DIRECTION OF THE TRUSTEES.

BOSTON:

SAMUEL N. DICKINSON, PRINTER.

1845.

NOTICE.

For many years after the institution of "THE HUMANE SOCIETY," an annual Report of its transactions, with the correspondence of the year, and a list of the premiums adjudged, was appended to the discourse usually delivered on the day of its anniversary. But when, in 1818, it was deemed expedient to discontinue its public celebrations, the annual reports also ceased; nor, with the exception of a publication in 1829, has any account since been published of its doings. Nearly sixteen years having now elapsed from the date of that pamphlet; and events, interesting, both in relation to the immediate objects of the institution, and its connexion with some kindred charities having occurred within the interval, it was thought proper that another history should be prepared. And the President, with the Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, having been appointed a committee for the purpose, the following statement is by them, on behalf of the Trustees, respectfully presented to the members of the Society, and to others interested in its objects.

FRANCIS PARKMAN,
JOHN HOMANS,
JOHN L. GARDNER.

HISTORY.

“THE Humane Society of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts,” was instituted in 1786. Its origin at that time, or the immediate occasion of its formation, was the result of an interview between the late Rev. Dr. James Freeman, Dr. Aaron Dexter, Royall Tyler, Esq., and Dr. Moyes, a gentleman from England then residing in Boston, who, though blind from his childhood, had distinguished himself by his scientific attainments, and by his zeal for the interests of philanthropy. In conversing on the various charitable institutions established in Great Britain, Dr. Moyes, as we learn from a document already published, “suggested the outlines of a plan of a society, similar to that of the British Royal Humane Society, incorporated in 1774, in imitation of one in Holland, to restore to life persons apparently dead,” &c. The proposal engaged the earnest attention of the above-named gentlemen, who communicated it to the Hon. James Bowdoin, afterwards its first President, and obtaining with his the cordial concurrence of several other influential citizens, it was resolved at once to carry it into effect. Subscriptions were opened for the establishment of a fund, and a meeting of the subscribers, thence-

forth its members, being held at "The Bunch of Grapes Tavern," in State street, a Society was duly organized, January 5, 1786, by the appointment of officers, in number and description precisely the same as have been annually elected from that to the present time.

The Society was incorporated in 1791, John Hancock, Esq. being then the Governor of the Commonwealth.* And "the end and design of the institution," as expressed in the Act, is "for the recovery of persons who meet with such accidents as to produce in them the appearance of death, *and for promoting the cause of humanity, by pursuing such means, from time to time, as shall have for their object the preservation of human life, and the alleviation of its miseries.*"

The formation of charitable societies, now so common, was at that time of very rare occurrence;† and among a people just tasting the first fruits of their independence, and engaged in establishing their own institutions, excited no common interest. The excellence of the objects proposed, approving themselves at once to every enlighten-

* Note A. page 29.

† Excepting the Marine Society, founded in 1742; the "Massachusetts Congregational Charitable Society," incorporated in 1786; and the "Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Indians, and others, in North America," incorporated in 1787, no charitable associations, originating among our own citizens, had as yet been formed. The Boston Dispensary was of much later origin; and the only exceptions, that can be adduced to the statements above made, are the institution of "The Quarterly Charity Lecture," and the Boston Almshouse.

ed mind; the example of a most flourishing society for the same purpose in Great Britain, commanding the general as well as the royal patronage, united, perhaps, with a disposition in our community, early developed, and still active, to delight itself in things new, gave to the beginnings of this Society a marked distinction. Nor did this cease with its earliest days. For a series of years, the most respectable and influential of our citizens, in different parts of the Commonwealth, were enrolled among its members.* The most distinguished professional gentlemen, lay as well as clerical, were selected for its orators; liberal contributions to its funds showed the sense entertained of the importance of its design; while its anniversaries, in the pleasant month of June, which the Executive with the legislature of the State, then in session, repeatedly adjourned to attend, were honored by crowded assemblies, and attended by somewhat of the "pomp and circumstance" belonging to those days, but which, with familiarity and changes in the habits of society have now passed away.†

* Note B. page 31.

† The first Catalogue of the members of the Society was appended to Dr. Lathrop's Discourse at the first Anniversary, 1787, and contains one hundred and forty names. The Catalogue of 1810 exhibits the names of six hundred and eleven members, residents of various parts of the Commonwealth, besides a list of honorary members, among whom are Drs. Fothergill and Lettsom, with the Earl of Stamford and others of Great Britain, Dr. Baron of Calcutta, Dr. Rush of Philadelphia, and various distinguished gentlemen in other parts of the United States.

Members were at first, and afterwards, for a long series of years, admitted only on the recommendation of a Trustee, or some other member. And in instances as late as 1824, were on their request as formally dismissed, or in other words released from the payment of an annual subscription.

No sooner was the Society formed, than application for the aids it contemplates were presented. Of the first meeting of the Trustees, at the house of Dr. John Warren, February, 1786, one month from the time of its organization, the following is a part of the record.

“ It being made to appear to the Trustees, that Mr. Andrew Sloane had, since the institution of the Society, by a signal exertion saved a lad from drowning, who had fallen into the ice through the Mill-Dam : — *Voted*, That said Sloane be paid the sum of twenty-eight shillings, agreeably to the fourteenth article.”

As this was the first premium adjudged, followed soon after by one of a similar description, so the first instance of resuscitation communicated was that of a child of a painter in Boston, who, in October of 1787, fell into a deep cistern, and was taken out apparently dead ; but by the persevering use of the methods recommended by the Society, under the direction of an intelligent neighbor, was completely recovered. Such were the beginnings of a long series of cases, amounting to many hundreds in number, which, in their various degrees of human peril and suffering on the one hand, of heroic exertion and humanity on the other, have awakened the sympathies and obtained the premiums of the Society.*

Of other objects soon engaging their attention, was the erection of huts on exposed portions of the coast, for the shelter of shipwrecked seamen. To this,

* Note C. pages 33—59 ; also, Note D. page 60.

however, as forming an important part of its present arrangements, we shall have occasion to advert more particularly hereafter. In immediate connexion with this, was a proposal, in 1788, to erect houses, and even to settle families on the Isle of Sables, near Cape Breton, for the protection of the many, in each year, who were wrecked on that desolate spot. But the funds of the Society being wholly inadequate to an undertaking of such magnitude, a committee was appointed to present an address to His Excellency Governor Hancock, who was a proprietor of a large part of the island, and to request his recommendation of the object either to the legislature of the State, or to the Congress of the United States, as he might deem most expedient. The Governor complied with the request, by sending a message to the General Court; and a communication was at the same time held with some influential citizens of Halifax, (Nova Scotia,) near to which, also, Cape Sables is situated. But of the results of these measures, the records of the Society do not furnish information.*

At this period, and for many years subsequent, it was usual with the Trustees to make an annual

* The following article, as it shows the importance of the matter, is extracted from an Halifax newspaper of July, 1787:—

“The number of vessels continually wrecked on Cape Sable Island makes it highly necessary, that some steps should be taken by government to settle a family or two there. The expense could not be great; and there cannot be a doubt, that the New England States would cheerfully join with the government here, and the underwriters, in a measure, by which their interests, and the lives of so many valuable fellow-creatures might be preserved.”

visit to the islands in the harbor, in order to inspect their huts. On these occasions the President was authorized to invite the Governor, with distinguished strangers, and such other guests as he should deem proper. On one of these anniversaries, Governor Hancock being by indisposition unable to attend, ordered a salute to be fired in honor of the Society, as their boat passed the Castle William; for which courtesy he received their vote of thanks.* The Trustees had the frequent mortification, as will hereafter be seen, to find their huts plundered, or the materials destroyed. But the painful duties of these visitations seem to have been abundantly relieved by a measure of festivity not unknown in those days to the fathers, and even to the highest dignitaries of the Commonwealth, under the burdens of their official duties. And probably it was in some observation of the tendencies of a generous hospitality to profusion, that the Trustees have from time to time adopted, for their own direction, some very judicious resolves, in the shape of sumptuary laws;† of which, if the effects, with the usual slowness attending this species of regulation, have not been manifest to themselves, they will hope that they may yet be tasted to their fullest extent by their successors.

* Note E. page 69.

† Note F. page 74.

As this Society was for many years one of only three or four charitable institutions within Massachusetts, proposals were occasionally made to engraft other objects upon its original purpose. Among these we find a communication from the Rev. Dr. Belknap, the distinguished biographer and historian, suggesting that some provision be made for the sick-poor, and particularly for exposed children. A large committee, of whom were Judge Lowell, Dr. Belknap, Judge Sullivan, and Thomas Russell, Esq., were appointed from the Society at large to consider and report upon the subject, who recommended a consultation with the Medical faculty, in order most effectually to provide "for the sick-poor, for the assistance of lying-in women, and for foundlings." They also reported in favor of procuring subscriptions for a public DISPENSARY; and thus probably originated that excellent institution, which for now more than fifty years has been the instrument of great good in our city.

The condition and sufferings of American citizens, then in captivity among the Algerines, was, in 1794, a subject of deep interest. At a meeting of the Trustees, May 5th, of that year, the President, with four other gentlemen, were selected as a committee to apply to the General Court for a brief to collect money in their favor. They received, also, a letter from the Vice-President of the United States,

with several letters from the captives themselves in Algiers, addressed to the American consul. But upon mature deliberation it was deemed expedient to defer any active measures for the present.

In the course of two or three successive seasons several deaths had occurred to persons bathing in Cambridge river, particularly among the students of the College. A committee, of whom were Dr. John Warren and Dr. Dexter, was therefore appointed "to confer with a committee of the College and the inhabitants of Cambridge upon the expediency and practicability of erecting a bath upon that dangerous river, for the purpose of preventing such accidents; and to this object the Society appropriated one hundred and fifty dollars.*

The yellow fever having prevailed in Boston, Philadelphia, and other of our cities during the summer and autumn of 1798, the Trustees offered a piece of plate of the value of fifty dollars "for the greatest number of important and well-substantiated facts instrumental in giving origin to the yellow fever in the United States." The premium was awarded to Samuel Brown, M. D., and his dissertation was published at the expense of the Society.

* For some measures, which the Trustees also adopted at a later period for the encouragement of a swimming-school in Boston, specially for the benefit of the boys of the public schools, by inviting the coöperation of the Mayor and Aldermen, and appropriating one hundred dollars for the purpose, see Note C. under the catalogue of Premiums awarded.

As might have been anticipated, or rather as experience made probable, many mistaken or deceptive applications were made to the Society for its rewards, in cases either not coming within its province, or when, in the actual relieving of a sufferer no danger had been incurred, or with collusion and intention to deceive, when the whole story was a fabrication, and no danger to any party existed. Of this latter species of baseness, as when claims were made for meritorious efforts in drawing a man out of the water, who, it appeared upon inquiry, "*had never fallen into the water at all*," some few instances are of faithful record in our Appendix.* With a view to discourage all such plotters, as well as to preclude fruitless applications, the Trustees did, in 1799, cause public notice to be made, both of the proper objects of their institution, and of the nature of the services which they considered as alone entitled to a reward. Signal exertions, not merely those which common humanity would demand, and which it would be disgraceful in any human being to refuse, coupled with personal exposure and danger, are represented in their Resolutions as indispensable. "Signal exertion," as is expressed, "includes the endangering of life, or incurring some damage by impairing the health, or injuring apparel, or other property."

* Note C. pages 45, 48, 49.

In November, 1801, the Rev. Dr. Parker informed the Trustees, "that a gentleman had made an offer of four hundred dollars to the Humane Society for the purpose of erecting a building for those persons who are so unfortunate as to become insane." The subject was referred by the Trustees to the Society at their semi-annual meeting, in December, who appointed a large committee to consider the subject and report at a future meeting.

This appears to have been the first suggestion of a subject of great moment, which afterwards engaged much of the attention of the Society. No measures, however, seem to have been adopted in relation to it until 1816, when, at the meeting of the Trustees in October of that year, a communication was received from the Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital, inviting attention to the subject, and submitting certain proposals to our consideration. The proposals themselves were not adopted; but, at the meeting of the Trustees on November 6th, the President, Dr. Dexter, communicated the following letter:—

To the President and Trustees of the Humane Society:

Gentlemen: We, the subscribers, members of the Humane Society, actuated solely by a desire to promote a cause most interesting to humanity, and of a nature consistent with the general design of our institution, respectfully request that the funds of the Society, so far as they are disposable by the Trustees, may be applied to the encouragement of the Hospital for Lunatics, proposed to be established in this town, or its vicinity.

This letter was signed by George Cabot and thirty-four other members of the Society; and it was unanimously

Voted, That the Trustees do authorize the Treasurer to subscribe five thousand dollars in behalf of the Society towards the establishment of an Hospital for insane persons.

It was also *Voted*, That the Rev. Charles Lowell, Samuel Parkman, Esq., and Dr. Spooner, be a committee to confer with the Trustees of the "Massachusetts General Hospital," and request the aid of that Corporation in the proposed establishment.

This committee conferred agreeably to their appointment. The offer of the Trustees was accepted by the General Hospital Corporation on certain terms and conditions mutually agreed; the Treasurer subscribed the five thousand dollars; and "thus," says the history of 1829, "the Humane Society laid the foundation of the Asylum for the Insane." *

At a stated meeting of the Trustees, in July, 1820, an additional donation, of seven hundred and fifty dollars, was made to the "Massachusetts General Hospital," on the same terms and conditions as the previous sum. And in August, 1824, upon the Report of a committee, consisting of Rev. Dr. Lowell, Dr. J. C. Warren, and Judge Thacher, appointed to consider the expediency of affording further aid, it was unanimously voted to appropriate "a sum sufficient to support six free or charity beds, within that institution, on condition that the occupation of these beds be at the disposal of the officers of this

* See Note I. page 83.

Society, namely, the President, Vice-Presidents, Secretaries, and Treasurer, each one bed; and, provided, that the number of charity beds, previously existing in the Hospital, be not diminished in consequence of this donation, but that the beds supported by the Humane Society be considered as added to those existing." This grant was limited to three years, but, upon the expiration of that term, was renewed on like conditions, and so continued, as will appear, until 1834.

In September, 1830, Rev. Dr. Lowell, John Heard, Esq., and Dr. Hayward, were appointed to consider and report the expediency of appropriating an additional sum from the funds of this Society in aid of some other humane and charitable object. Accordingly, in the following December, they reported that "they knew of no object more deserving, or more needed in the present condition of the community, than an establishment for Lying-in women; and proposed that *five thousand dollars* be appropriated in aid of this object, on condition that twelve thousand dollars more be raised, by subscription, within "six months." The committee advert, in their Report, to the fact we have already stated, that the idea of a similar institution was suggested at an early period of this Society; that with the advancing population of the city, the want of such an asylum had become the more urgent; and that the object itself

was altogether in accordance with the general design of this Society," — which is, as expressed in the Act of incorporation, "the preservation of human life and the alleviation of its miseries." This Report was accepted, and the same committee were authorized to carry it into full effect.

The Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital, having proffered their aid towards the same object, a conference was held with a committee of that Board. Another and larger committee, composed of five of our Trustees, was appointed for the collecting of subscriptions, and inviting the coöperation of the "Massachusetts Charitable Society." Both these objects having been accomplished, the result was the establishment, in 1832, of "The Boston Lying-in Hospital," as it is now conducted. The Act of incorporation, afterwards obtained, reserves to this Society the right of visiting, or exercising a supervising power over its affairs. In virtue of this provision, two of its Board of Trustees are annually deputed from the Trustees of the Humane Society. In January, 1834, three hundred dollars were appropriated from our funds, to the support of three free beds in the Lying-in Asylum; and the same grant was continued annually, until 1838, when, on application from the Directors of the Lying-in Hospital, for additional aid, to meet some pressing exigencies, a donation was made of nine hundred dollars; it

being understood, that this special grant should be regarded as exempting the Society, for the future, from any annual contributions in support of that institution.

In consequence of the provision from our funds, for free beds in the "Lying-in Asylum," it was deemed expedient that the number of beds, provided by us, in the General Hospital, should be diminished. Accordingly, since 1834, three hundred dollars only, instead of six hundred, have been annually appropriated for beds in this latter institution. These are under the charge of the President, and Vice-Presidents, who give orders, as occasion arises, for the admission to them of proper subjects. Applications are very frequently made. It is seldom that these, our free beds, are at any time unoccupied; and during the term of twenty years, that has now elapsed since this excellent provision was adopted, a very large number of sick-poor have partaken of its benefits.*

HUTS FOR SHELTER.

At an early period of the Society, as has been already seen, the erection of huts for the shelter

* It appears from the records of the Massachusetts General Hospital, which were carefully examined by the Superintendent, for the purpose, at the request of the committee, that, during the last twenty years, from 1825 to the present, "there have been admitted to the free beds of the Humane Society, on order of its officers, 171 patients, who remained in the Hospital 1054 weeks, making the average time for each patient, six weeks and one day.

Besides these, others appear to have been admitted, and to have occupied our charity beds, "by the order of subscribers," so that the whole number, probably, exceeds 200.

and comfort of persons unfortunately shipwrecked was among the objects of its attention. Within a few months after its organization appropriations were made for this purpose. Several huts, on exposed parts of the Massachusetts coast, have been from time to time erected, repaired, or renewed, as circumstances required, furnished with fuel and other articles most needful for the exhausted mariner. At no period have the Trustees lost sight of this object; and, of the huts now existing and their respective locations, the following is the enumeration :

At GREAT BREWSTER, . . . one.

“ LOVELL'S ISLAND, ”

“ NANTASKET LONG BEACH, “

“ SCITUATE, “

“ LONG BEACH, { from Duxbury to
Plymouth Light, “

" RACE POINT, "

“ NAUSET BEACH, ”

“ The BEACH outside Chatham, “

“ TINKERS ISLAND, Marblehead, “

At Nantucket, also, there are several huts, under the charge of individuals of that Island.*

* It was usual with the Trustees, in their arrangements for the Huts, to engage the assistance, or to avail themselves of the counsel, of judicious individuals, most conversant with the locations of the coast. Many valuable services of this nature were rendered and gratefully acknowledged. At a meeting in October, 1802, it appears that the late Rev. Dr. Freeman, having been requested, by a preceding vote, to "inquire for the most important places on Cape Cod, where small Huts may be erected to receive shipwrecked seamen, and to determine how many be necessary," and having fulfilled this commission to the great satisfaction of the Trustees, it was

Voted, "That the thanks of the Society be given to the Rev. Mr. James Freeman for his very judicious and accurate report, respecting the Huts on Cape Cod; and, that two thousand copies be printed in a large type, and distributed in several parts of this Commonwealth, for the benefit of seafaring men."

We regret for the sake of our common humanity to be compelled to say, that neither the sacredness of the charity, nor the urgent necessity to the shipwrecked sufferers of the materials supplied; nor yet the thought of the bitter disappointment and distress, which the want of them at such a crisis must occasion, have protected these humble but hallowed abodes from plunder. Scarcely had one been erected on Lovell's Island, in 1789, before it was found necessary to offer rewards for the discovery of the perpetrators of so base an outrage. And even to the present, in instances not a few, have the Trustees found themselves obliged to repair the wastes of this peculiarly cruel and wanton depredation, in comparison of which, as was indignantly said by an eloquent preacher on one of the annual celebrations, "common robbery is righteousness." *

LIFE BOATS.

It has also been a favorite and highly important object of the Society to provide LIFE BOATS, as among the surest means of preserving human life in its most exposed and threatening positions; alike valuable to them who are in peril, and to them who are willing to attempt their rescue. Accordingly, as early as October, 1807, one was completed

* Rev. Thomas Thacher, in his Anniversary Discourse, of June, 1800.

under the direction of a skilful committee, and with the advice of some experienced mariners was stationed at Cohasset, where it remained until 1813.

The honor of this inestimable invention belongs to Henry Greathead, Esq., a native of South Shields, in England. And though, like many others of the most valuable discoveries, which science and art, quickened by humanity, have made for the benefit of our race, it failed at first of attracting notice; yet such was the experience of its utility that it at length obtained the attention of the British Parliament, who voted to its inventor the sum of twelve hundred pounds sterling, while two thousand more were presented him by individuals to encourage the building of his Boats. In several instances one hundred pounds were subscribed by Humane Societies for the same purpose; and the gift of a costly diamond ring was presented to Mr. Greathead, by the Emperor of Russia.

At different periods of our own Society, since that already referred to, measures have been adopted in reference to this object. Particularly at the meeting of the Board in January, 1840, a committee was appointed to carry it into execution. But the funds of the Society not admitting of a large expenditure for this single, however desirable, purpose, it was with high satisfaction that at the meeting of April, in the same year, the Trustees received an official

communication of a Resolve, passed by the Legislature of the State, of which the following is a copy.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In the year one thousand eight hundred and forty.

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of the Commonwealth, to the President and Trustees of the Massachusetts Humane Society, the sum of five thousand dollars, for the purpose of furnishing Life Boats, to be stationed at the most exposed parts of the seacoast within this Commonwealth, and that a warrant be drawn therefor. And that the said Society be requested to report to the Governor and Council their expenditure of the funds appropriated by this Resolve, together with the number and stations of the boats.

House of Representatives, March, 21, 1840, passed.

ROBERT C. WINTHROP, *Speaker*.

In the Senate, March, 21, 1840.

DANIEL P. KING, *President*.

Approved,

MARCUS MORTON.

With this liberal and effective aid, altogether worthy of an enlightened commonwealth, the Society was at once enabled to accomplish its desired purpose. And under the superintendence of the President, B. Rich, Esq., and of the late lamented Henry Oxnard, eleven boats, together with one provided from the Society's own fund were completed, and an official Report, of which the following is a copy, was at the ensuing session of the Legislature, agreeably to the terms of the Resolve, presented to the Governor and Council.

Boston, Jan. 4, 1841.

To his Excellency JOHN DAVIS, and to the Honorable Council:

The Trustees of the Humane Society of Massachusetts beg leave to present to your Excellency, and to the Honorable

Council, the following Report, as submitted to their own body by a committee chosen from themselves to carry into effect the above-mentioned Resolve.

The committee, in addition to a Life Boat provided by the Humane Society, have built eleven, which are stationed in the following places: One boat at Nantucket, one at Martha's Vineyard, three at Cape Cod, which are arranged by John Atkins, Esq., with the approbation of the Selectmen; one at Cohasset, one at Nantasket Beach, one at Lynn, one at Gloucester; one at Sandy Bay, one at Plumb Island, under the care of the Humane Society at Newburyport; with one on Scituate Beach, which will be paid for by the Massachusetts Humane Society.

The whole number of boats thus provided is twelve; all of which are furnished with oars, buckets, and four bars of iron for ballast. These can be taken out when it is necessary to transport the boats to any distance. A house twenty feet long, eight feet and an half wide, shingled on the top, and battened on the sides has been built for each boat.

The following, may it please your Excellency and the Honorable Council, is a part of the letter addressed, in the name of the Trustees, to the Selectmen of one of the towns within which the boats are stationed, and signed by our President, Benjamin Rich, Esq. Similar notices were given to the authorities of the other towns.

BOSTON, August 10, 1840.

To Hon. GEORGE B. UPTON, and the Selectmen of Nantucket:

Gentlemen: With the money granted by the State, the Massachusetts Humane Society have a Life Boat finished, which they wish placed in the best situation to relieve shipwrecked mariners on your Island. They wish you to select ten active men, one of whom to be appointed as chairman, (sending in their names, which are to be recorded in the books of the Society,) to take charge of said boat, any five or six of whom being present can manage her. But their services must be considered as granted voluntarily for humane and charitable purposes. And whenever any meritorious act is performed by the volunteers in the boat, in rescuing lives, they shall be suitably rewarded on a full representation of the same to the Society.

It is necessary that a suitable house should be built to protect the boat from the weather; the bill of which will be paid on presentment

[Here follows a detailed statement of the cost of the boats, and of the articles supplied, all included with the above, in the Report to the Council, but unnecessary here to repeat.]

From the foregoing statement it will appear that, of the five thousand dollars received by the Trustees from the treasury of the Commonwealth, there have been expended for the purposes for which it was granted, four thousand nine hundred and sixty-two dollars, seventy-two cents, leaving a balance unexpended of said grant of thirty-seven dollars twenty-eight cents; which, together with the sum of two hundred dollars received from the Newburyport Marine Society, leaves a balance of two hundred thirty-seven dollars twenty-eight cents in the hands of our Treasurer for the above-named purposes.

All which is respectfully submitted,

By direction of the Trustees,

FRANCIS PARKMAN,
HENRY OXNARD.*

At a subsequent meeting of the Trustees, the following letter from the Council, in reply to the Report, was presented, and ordered to be placed on file.

To REV. FRANCIS PARKMAN,
and HENRY OXNARD, ESQ.

Gentlemen: The Committee of the Council, to whom was referred the Report of the Humane Society, of their expenditure of five thousand dollars granted by Resolve, March 21, 1840, have received the same and found it satisfactory. They respectfully suggest, that advantages would arise from publication of the stations of each boat in the newspapers, as it would also give satisfaction to the members of the Legislature. The points or places, where the boats are stationed should be accurately defined, so that shipwrecked vessels might direct their course, if in their power, to such places. The Committee would be happy to confer with you upon this subject, if you should think any advantage would arise therefrom.

With great respect,

JOS. GRENNELL,

By order of the Committee.

Council Chamber, Jan. 12, 1841.

* Note G. page 75.

Agreeably to the above suggestion, publication was duly made of the numbers and stations of the Life Boats; and an accurate list, as they are at present located, will be found in the Appendix.

In the session of 1841, an additional grant, of thirteen hundred and fifty dollars, was made by the Legislature; and an acknowledgment of the same, with a statement of the expenditure, was presented, as before, to the Governor and Council, by the President of the Society.*

The Society has the utmost reason to acknowledge a paternal Providence, and to congratulate a benevolent community on the good already accomplished, and the far greater good to be anticipated from this wise provision. One of these boats alone, — that stationed at Hull, — has been the means of saving thirty-six lives.† And if the inhabitants of these and other exposed portions of our coast have found demands upon their heroism and humanity, frequent and urgent beyond what might seem their due proportion, they will find, we are persuaded, corresponding satisfaction in having been the instruments, under heaven, of delivering from death and giving back to domestic love, to friendship, usefulness, and shall we not hope, to “newness of life,” their rescued and grateful fellow-citizens.

* Note II. page 76.

† Note II. page 78, and Note K. page 87.

If we look only to the special purpose, for which the Society was established, "the preservation of human life," without including in the estimate the various kindred objects, which at different periods have engaged its attention and been aided by its funds, we find ample testimony of its beneficial influence. It would be difficult to exhibit with any exactness of numbers the individuals, whose names in the course of the fifty-eight years since its institution have been enrolled on its records, either as the instruments or objects of the humanity it encourages; who have saved, or have themselves been saved from "going down to death."* But when we add to these the far wider circle of kindred and friends, of fathers and mothers, of wives and sisters, whose distracting fears or speechless anguish have been changed to exulting joy, there

* At the anniversary of "The Royal Humane Society," in 1804, it was stated that since its institution in 1774, a period of only thirty years, two thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine persons of all ages and conditions had been recorded in its books as rescued from imminent peril and restored to life; and that four thousand five hundred and eighty-seven individuals had been rewarded by its funds for humane exertions. It was customary, also, at those anniversaries, to assemble as many as could be collected of the persons thus recovered, who went in procession and were seated together in a conspicuous part of the church. On one occasion, the numbers of this singular company exceeded seven hundred; and their anthem of thanksgiving was that of the healed King of Israel. "The grave cannot praise Thee: Death cannot celebrate Thee: they that go down to the pit cannot hope for thy truth. But the living, the living, he shall praise Thee, as I do this day."

A Hymn was composed by Mrs. Morton, for the anniversaries of our own Society, one stanza of which is supposed to be sung by the persons recovered. The Hymn itself was repeatedly sung by Mrs. Graupner, and others, as appears in the notices of the occasion, at the time; but we believe, that in no instance, was there an assemblage of the persons restored.

The following is the well-known stanza:—

"Since twice to die is others' alone,
And twice the breath of life to see,
Oh! may we, prostrate at thy throne,
Devote our second lives to Thee."

rises to our view a countless multitude, who have had reason to bless its instrumentality. To appreciate the value of any single case, we have but to make it our own. The parent has but to think of the child "once dead and alive again," or the wife saved from widowhood, of receiving back her husband; and in every instance of such deliverance, and every effort of successful humanity, what fountains are opened of gratitude and joy! Not that we imagine, that but for any awards, which we can adjudge, such generous efforts would not have been made. We have too much confidence in the impulses of that nature, which God has given us, and in the teachings of that religion, which the Son of God's love has brought us to suppose, that without the bestowment of pecuniary bounty men will be wanting to their fellow-men in the hour of peril. God has touched the hearts of his children to finer issues, and has set *that* within us, to answer to the calls of human suffering, which depends on no societies, or on what societies can bestow. To encourage, therefore, and reward; to quicken rather than awaken benevolence; and to provide efficient means, which an enlightened philanthropy may employ, is the chief purpose of our Society. For the extent to which this purpose has been accomplished, it becomes us gratefully to acknowledge the sovereign Arbiter, "with whom are the issues of life and

death;" and to consecrate all our endeavors by our faith in Him, who, in a sense far surpassing that, in which even the most faithful of his disciples may hope to imitate him, "came not to destroy men's lives but to save them." And amidst the calamities and crimes, disordering society, which the lover of his race is so often called to contemplate and deplore, it is grateful to turn our thoughts to those heroic deeds, such as we here exhibit, which may at once restore our confidence in the nature, of which we are all partakers, and reveal to us the power of that religious faith, which is the only unfailing source of generous action.

BOSTON, Jan. 15, 1845.

OFFICERS OF THE HUMANE SOCIETY,

FOR

1844-5.

FRANCIS PARKMAN, D. D., *President.*
ROBERT G. SHAW, *First Vice-President.*
DANIEL P. PARKER, *Second Vice-President.*
JOHN L. GARDNER, *Treasurer.*
JOHN HOMANS, M. D., *Corresponding Secretary.*
SAMUEL HOOPER, *Recording Secretary.*

TRUSTEES.

EDWARD H. ROBBINS,	DAVID SEARS,
ABBOTT LAWRENCE,	SAMUEL AUSTIN,
ROBERT B. FORBES,	CHARLES AMORY.

STATE OF THE SOCIETY'S FUNDS,

As exhibited by the Treasurer, at the Annual Meeting, May 14, 1844.

70 shares Union Bank, at par,.....	\$7,000.00
42 shares Merchants' Bank,.....	4,200.00
7 shares Tremont Bank,.....	700.00
25 shares State Bank,	1,500.00
1 share Malden Bridge, } valued,	400.00
10 shares Chelsea Bridge, }	
10 certificates of Massachusetts State Stock, £200 each,	
Nos. 231 to 240,	9,600.00
Cash in the hands of the Treasurer,	1,176.16
	<hr/>
	\$24,576.16

A P P E N D I X.

NOTE A.

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

AN ACT

TO INCORPORATE AND ESTABLISH A SOCIETY BY THE NAME OF

The Humane Society of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

WHEREAS it is the duty of government at all times to countenance and support its citizens in their exertions for alleviating the distresses of their fellow-men; and whereas divers persons have petitioned this Court for an act of incorporation whereby they may more effectually carry into execution their benevolent designs:—

Be it therefore enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the Hon. Thomas Russell, Esq., Jonathan Mason, Esq., John Warren, M. D., Rev. Simeon Howard, D. D., Rev. Samuel Parker, D. D., John Avery, Jun. Esq., Rev. John Lathrop, D. D., Rev. Peter Thacher, Rev. John Clarke, Dr. Thomas Welsh, Aaron Dexter, M. D., and Mr. Nathaniel Balch, together with all those who now are, and such others who shall become members thereof, be, and they are hereby erected into and made a body politic corporate forever, by the name of The Humane Society of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Corporation are hereby declared, and made capable in law of having, holding, purchasing, and taking in fee simple, or any less estate, by gift, grant, devise, or otherwise, any lands, tenements, or other estate, real and personal; provided that the annual income of the said real and personal estate shall not exceed the sum of four thousand pounds; and also to sell, alien, devise, or dispose of the same estate, real and personal, not using the same in trade or commerce.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Corporation shall have full power and authority to make, have, and use a common seal, and the same to break, alter, and renew at pleasure; that it shall be capable in law to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended in all courts of record, or other courts or places whatsoever, in all actions, real, personal, and mixed, and to do and execute all and singular other matters and things, that to them shall and may appertain to do.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Corporation may make, establish, and put in execution such laws and regulations as may be necessary to the government of said Corporation; provided the same shall in no case be repugnant to the laws and constitution of this State; and for the well governing of the said Corporation, and the ordering of their affairs, they shall have such officers as they shall hereafter from time to time elect and appoint; and such officers as shall be designated by the laws and regulations of the said Corporation for the purpose, shall be capable of exercising such power for the well governing and ordering the affairs of the said Corporation, and calling and holding such occasional meetings for that purpose, as shall be fixed and determined by the said laws and regulations.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the end and design of the institution of the said Society, is for the recovery of persons who meet with such accidents as produce in them the appearance of death, and for promoting the cause of humanity by pursuing such means from time to time, as shall have for their object the preservation of human life, and the alleviation of its miseries.

And be it further enacted, That the place where the first meeting of the said Society shall be held, shall be in the town of Boston; and that the Hon. Thomas Russell, Esq., be, and he hereby is, authorized and empowered to fix the time for holding the said meeting, and to notify the same to the members of the said Society, by causing the same to be published in one of the Boston newspapers fourteen days before the time fixed on for holding the said meeting.

In the House of Representatives, Feb. 21, 1791.

This Bill having had three several readings passed to be enacted.

DAVID COBB, *Speaker.*

In Senate, Feb. 23, 1791.

This Bill having had two several readings. passed to be enacted.

SAMUEL PHILLIPS, *President.*

By the Governor approved.

JOHN HANCOCK.

True copy. Attest,

JOHN AVERY, JUN., *Secretary.*

NOTE B.

LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY
FROM ITS FORMATION TO THE PRESENT TIME.

PRESIDENTS.

JAMES BOWDOIN,
THOMAS RUSSELL,
JONATHAN MASON,
JOHN WARREN,
AARON DEXTER,

WILLIAM SPOONER,
JONATHAN AMORY,
BENJAMIN RICH,
FRANCIS PARKMAN.

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENTS.

THOMAS RUSSELL,
JONATHAN MASON,
JOHN WARREN,
SIMEON HOWARD,
JOHN LATHROP,
THOMAS DAWES,
WILLIAM SPOONER,

SAMUEL COBB,
BENJAMIN RICH,
JOHN C. WARREN,
CHARLES LOWELL,
FRANCIS PARKMAN,
ROBERT G. SHAW.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENTS.

JOHN WARREN,
SIMEON HOWARD,
JOHN LATHROP,
AARON DEXTER,
WILLIAM SPOONER,
SAMUEL PARKMAN,
SAMUEL COBB,

JONATHAN AMORY,
JOHN C. WARREN,
CHARLES LOWELL,
FRANCIS PARKMAN,
ROBERT G. SHAW,
DANIEL P. PARKER.

TREASURERS.

SIMEON HOWARD,
SAMUEL PARKER,
EDWARD GRAY,
JOHN ELIOT,

SAMUEL COBB,
EPHRAIM ELIOT,
HENDERSON INCHES,
JOHN L. GARDNER.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES.

THOMAS WELSH,
JOHN CLARKE,
SAMUEL PARKER,
AARON DEXTER,
WILLIAM SPOONER,

GEORGE G. LEE,
CHARLES LOWELL,
JOHN HEARD, Jr.,
JACOB BIGELOW,
JOHN HOMANS.

RECORDING SECRETARIES.

JOHN CLARKE,
SAMUEL PARKER,
JOHN AVERY, JR.,
EDWARD GRAY,
CHARLES DAVIS,

FRANCIS J. OLIVER,
FRANCIS PARKMAN,
SAMUEL A. ELIOT,
JOHN L. GARDNER,
SAMUEL HOOPER.

TRUSTEES.

SAMUEL PARKER,
JOHN LATHROP,
AARON DEXTER,
OLIVER WENDELL,
SAMUEL STILLMAN,
NATHANIEL BALCH,
SAMUEL HENSHAW,
PETER THACHER,
THOMAS WELSH,
JOHN AVERY, JR.,
JOHN CLARKE,
JEREMIAH ALLEN,
WILLIAM SPOONER,
SAMUEL PARKMAN,
JAMES SCOTT,
EDWARD GRAY,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
JOSEPH COOLIDGE,
WILLIAM EMERSON,
SAMUEL BRADFORD,
JONATHAN CHAPMAN,
BENJAMIN RICH,
JOSEPH S. BUCKMINSTER,
THOMAS DAWES,
CHARLES LOWELL,
GEORGE G. LEE,
EPHRAIM ELIOT,
JONATHAN AMORY,
HENDERSON INCHES,

ANDREW RITCHIE,
JOHN C. WARREN,
BRYANT P. TILDEN,
SAMUEL COBB,
JOHN HEARD, JR.,
PETER O. THACHER,
FRANCIS PARKMAN,
JOSEPH COOLIDGE,
ROBERT G. SHAW,
DANIEL P. PARKER,
JOHN GORHAM,
GEORGE HAYWARD,
EDWARD H. ROBBINS,
JACOB BIGELOW,
JOHN C. GRAY,
SAMUEL A. ELIOT,
CHARLES P. CURTIS,
JONA. M. WAINWRIGHT,
JOHN L. GARDNER,
JOHN HOMANS,
HENRY OXNARD,
ABBOTT LAWRENCE,
CHARLES G. LORING,
ROBERT B. FORBES,
SAMUEL HOOPER,
DAVID SEARS,
SAMUEL AUSTIN,
CHARLES AMORY.

LIST OF GENTLEMEN

Who have delivered Discourses before the Humane Society since its institution.

1787, JOHN LATHROP, D. D.	1802, ELIPHALET PORTER, D. D.
1788, SIMEON HOWARD, D. D.	1803, JOHN S. J. GARDNER, D. D.
1789, PETER THACHER, D. D.	1804, JOHN HOWARD, M. D.
1790, BENJ. WATERHOUSE, M. D.	1805, THOMAS GRAY, D. D.
1791, SAMUEL PARKER, D. D.	1806, THAD. M. HARRIS, D. D.
1792, JOHN BARTLETT, M. D.	1807, REV. WILLIAM EMERSON.
1793, JOHN CLARK, D. D.	1808, THOMAS DANFORTH, M. D.
1794, THOMAS BARNARD, D. D.	1809, JOSEPH M'KEAN, LL. D.
1795, HON. JOHN BROOKS.	1810, JOHN T. KIRKLAND, D. D.
1796, CHANDLER ROBBINS, D. D.	1811, LEMUEL SHAW, LL. D.
1797, JOHN FLEET, M. D.	1812, REV. HENRY COLMAN.
1798, WILLIAM WALTER, D. D.	1813, JAS. KENDALL, D. D.
1799, ISAAC HURD, M. D.	1814, JOHN ALLYN, D. D.
1800, REV. THOMAS THACHER.	1815, REV. HORACE HOLLEY.
1801, JEDIDIAH MORSE, D. D.	1816, JOHN GORHAM, M. D.
1817, WILLIAM TUDOR, Esq.*	

*At a special meeting of the Society, March, 1818, it was voted, partly in consideration of the increasing number of charitable occasions, to discontinue the public celebrations. Most of the preceding discourses were published.

NOTE C.

PREMIUMS AWARDED BY THE TRUSTEES.

OF the large number of Premiums awarded for benevolent exertions, we select those chiefly which appear to be distinguished from the rest, by the merit and interest of the case, or the amount of the premium. The present list will be found, therefore, to include not more than a quarter part of the whole number, and, with few exceptions, are such as were thought worthy of some special consideration by the Trustees.*

The first List of Premiums which was published, was that appended to the discourse delivered before the Society, at its anniversary of June, 1792. It is thus introduced :

“ The Trustees, with great pleasure, announce to the public the exertions of such of their fellow-citizens as have been instrumental in saving from death a number of persons, who must otherwise inevitably have perished. For such exertions, the following premiums have been adjudged since July, 1789.”

1789. To LIEUT. SCOTT, of his Most Christian Majesty's Ship, the Leopard, for risking his life, in jumping from the stern of said ship, then in the harbor of Boston, and saving the life of a young lad, — A GOLD MEDAL,£2 12 0

1790. To MR. GOFFE, for receiving into his house, for the purpose of using the means of resuscitation, the body of Mr. Davis, who fell from the stern of a ship, at Governor's Wharf, when this act of kindness was refused at Mr. Davis's own lodgings, — the thanks of the Society, and a Premium of£3 0 0

1791. To MONSIEUR JULIEN JEAN DUROTOER, for saving the lives of Daniel Pierce and three other men, who were shipwrecked near Nantucket Shoals, in December last,£3 0 0

1792. To JOHN and THOMAS BURGESS, keepers of the light-house at the Gurnet, for their exertions in saving the lives of two of the unfortunate crew of the ship Columbia, wrecked on Duxbury Beach,£3 0 0

* A large number of other cases will be found in the former publications of the Trustees, for which smaller sums were awarded, varying from one or two to ten dollars.

To Mr. RICHARD HALL, on representation of Rev. Dr. Osgood, of Medford, for saving the life of a young student, in Mr. Woodbridge's Academy, a silver medal, with suitable inscriptions, to be presented by the President of the Society.

1793. To S. DELANO, Jr., for saving the crew of the ship Rodney, wrecked on Duxbury Beach, a MEDAL OF GOLD, valued at..... £4 12 4

To R. HALL, Jr., for saving a boy, a MEDAL OF SILVER, value,.....£1 13 0

To P. GEYER and others, for saving the lives of several persons, wrecked on Long Island,.....£2 8 0

To the Rev. Mr. Shaw, and Mr. Elisha Doane, five guineas, to be by them distributed among those benevolent persons, inhabitants of Cohasset, who exerted themselves in saving Capt: Hans, Peter Klein, and the crew of the ship Gertrude Maria, of Copenhagen, when in imminent peril of death.

1794. To J. WHITNEY, and L. MORSE, for saving a man from drowning,.....\$10

To S. SMITH, 60s., and H. BREDLEE 30s., for saving a man, \$15

To W. WHITE, for saving a woman,.....\$5

To DOLPHIN GARLER, for saving the life of a child of Mr. George Churchill, of Plymouth,.....\$10

To JOHN HOWELL, GEORGE DUNTON, and JOHN BROWN, for saving the life of a son of Mr. Parker, who had fallen through the ice in the Mill Creek,.....\$17

1795. To ROBERT ROGERS, for saving the lives of four boys, overset in a boat where the water was seven feet deep,....\$5

To NATHANIEL TRENCH and SON, for saving the lives of Henry Emmes, John Emmes, J. Snelling, and William Harris, who were overset in a small boat in the harbor of Boston, and would have perished but for the said Trench,.....\$8

1796. To TIMOTHY PIKE and JOSEPH BARRETT, for resuscitating a person of seventy years of age, who had fallen into the water, in passing over the causeway,.....\$5

To PATRICK MORGAN, for bringing on shore the body of a child of Henry Rogers, of Springfield,.....\$5

To EBENEZER ADAMS, and LORAIN FENNO, for saving the life of Peter Munwell, between Spectacle and Thompson's Islands, \$10

To SAMUEL POLLY, for saving Benjamin Buckman, who was overset in a gale of wind upon Chelsea shore,.....\$10

To JACOB WHIPPLE, for saving Andrew Magee, William Penniman, and his daughter, who were overset in a sudden gust of wind,.....\$10

1797. To WILLIAM HANCOCK and SAMUEL BUNTING, for attempting to save the life of Mr. Tileston, who was suffocated in a well upon the Boston Pier, \$10 each,.....\$20

To JONATHAN COOPER, for bringing up said Tileston, Hancock, and Bunting, who were also suffocated in their attempt to save Tileston, \$10, and a SILVER MEDAL, value \$4,.....\$14

To ADAM SMITH, for saving two children at Hancock's Wharf,.....\$8

To SILAS LIBBEY, for taking up a son of Major Hasty, of Scarborough,.....\$10

To MAJOR LIBBEY, for his uncommon despatch in procuring a Physician for the above case, a SILVER MEDAL,.....\$6

To WILSON ADLINGTON, for saving the life of Francis Whiston,.....\$6

1798. To JOSHUA HARDY and GEORGE REX, for saving a child of Edmund Steven, \$4 each,.....\$8

To SAMUEL COX, Jr., for saving John Thompson,.....\$10

To JOHN HERDEN and EBENEZER WARD, for their exertions in saving the life of Ralph Riddle,.....\$10

To MR. JOHN LOW, on representation of Mrs. Catharine Annesly, who was a spectator of the act, for descending into a well, and rescuing thence a child,.....\$4

To MR. SAMUEL COX, on representation of Shubael Bell, Esq. for perilous efforts in saving John Thomas, upset in a boat, \$10

And to the MAN, who lives on Governor's Island, for receiving and relieving the same,.....\$4

1799. To MR. JONATHAN LORING, for signal exertions in saving the life of a child, as testified by several respectable persons,.....\$8

To MR. A. CLAPP, for going into the water with his clothes on, and exertions in saving a child,.....\$8

To a young lad, by the name of PETER MOODY, for saving two persons from drowning,.....\$10

1800. To ISAAC WHEELER, for saving the life of Allen Nickerson, when in much peril,.....\$10

To CAPT. GEORGE CROWNINSHIELD, on representation of Rev. William Bentley, of Salem, for special exertions in sav-

ing a youth in imminent peril, a handsome GOLD MEDAL, with a suitable inscription,.....\$20

1801. To CAPT. JAMES PERKINS, SEN., and JAMES PERKINS, Jr., of Arundel, Me., Two SILVER CANS, as an honorable testimony from the Trustees, for their signal exertions in saving the lives of six persons, when in the utmost danger,*....\$60

1802. To EPHRAIM COLVER, of Chesterfield, for saving the life of a young man in Westfield River,.....\$10

To ADAM WALLACE THAXTER, for saving the life of a child, \$5

To GEORGE JOHNSON, of Salem, for saving the life of Virgil Maxey, \$10

To MR. PARSONS, for receiving into his house the body of Quaco, a Negro, (who was drowned at the bottom of the Common,) for the purpose of using the resuscitative process,...\$5

1803. To NEHEMIAH JAQUITH, aged 76, for saving the life of John Danley, of Tyngsborough, who had fallen through the ice in Merrimack River,.....\$10

To JOSIAH BATES, DAVID COLE, and EBEN COLE, for saving the life of Levi Gifford, at sea,.....\$9

*At a meeting of the Trustees, Oct. 6, 1801, on a communication from the Hon. Daniel Dewey, representing the extraordinary exertions of Mr. Joseph North, of Augusta, Maine, in saving the life of Mr. Amos Bond, from drowning, a gold medal was voted to Mr. North, and silver medals to each of two other individuals, who assisted him. The inscription on the former of which, as directed by a committee appointed for the purpose, was as follows:

PRESENTED

BY THE

Humane Society of Massachusetts,

TO

MR. JOSEPH NORTH, JUN.,

WHO, WITH A SOUL SUPERIOR

TO ALL CONSIDERATIONS OF PERSONAL

SAFETY, PRESERVED THE LIFE OF

MR. AMOS BOND,

WHEN DROWNING IN A RAPID AND MERCILESS

CURRENT NEAR KENNEBECK BRIDGE,

IN AUGUSTA, APRIL 17, 1801.

ALSO THE LIFE OF

WILLIAM PITT,

NEAR THE SAME PLACE,

AUGUST, 1798.

To ASA PETTENGILL, of Methuen, for saving the lives of several persons, near Bodwell's Falls,.....\$30

To HENRY BRAGDON, for saving the life of Mr. Hatch, who fell from a small float in York River,.....\$8

To NATHANIEL DAVIS, for saving the life of Hugh Ramsey in Mystic River,.....\$10

To GRIFFIN BARNES, for his signal exertions in saving the life of a child of Mr. Norcross, a GOLD MEDAL,.....\$8 94

1804. To JOHN BARNES, for saving the life of Ephraim Davis, a MEDAL,.....\$9 89

To EPHRAIM HOSKINS, for saving the life of a son of Mrs. Farmer, Plymouth,.....\$10

To ISAAC B. RICH, and JOSHUA SMITH, for saving the life of a man who fell into the Dock near Bray's Wharf,.....\$12

To MOSES WADSWORTH, for attempting to save the life of J. Jackson, who fell through the ice in a pond at Medfield,.....\$10

To PAUL DAVIS, for saving the life of Jonas Twiss, who fell through the ice near Prison Point,.....\$10

To ELISHA ABBOTT, for saving two children, who fell from a wharf near Charlestown Bridge,\$10

To OLIVER JORDAN, for his signal exertions in saving a young lad from drowning,.....\$5

To MR. BRAY COX, \$10, and to the other persons with him, being thirteen in number, \$5 each, for their humane exertions in saving three men and a woman, as stated in Rev. Mr. Alden's letter,*\$75

To GEORGE SAMPSON, Jr., for signal exertions in saving the child, mentioned in Dr. Thacher's letter,*.....\$10

To the REV. TIMOTHY ALDEN, of Portsmouth, for the use of MR. BENNING HALL, for his signal exertions in saving the life of a young lad, named John Hart, from drowning,.....\$10

1805. To ANTHONY GOWEN and PETER BRETTON, for their exertions in saving the life of a son of Rev. Dr. Eckley from drowning, and for bringing up the dead body of the drowned seaman, who was with him, five dollars each,.....\$10

To the OWNER OF THE HOUSE, who received the dead body of said seaman,\$5

* The letters of Dr. Thacher, of Plymouth, and of Rev. T. Alden, of Portsmouth, exhibiting highly interesting cases, appear in the appendix to Dr. Howard's and Dr. Gray's anniversary discourses, 1804-5.

TO MR. WILLIAM LEONARD, and the other persons of Plymouth, who preserved the captain and seamen of ship *Hibernia*, when shipwrecked, as mentioned in the letter of Dr. James Thacher, \$50

TO JOSEPH PRESTON and JOSEPH CHASE, for their exertions in saving the life of one John Green, \$10

TO JACOB and PETER LONG, for taking from the water a new-born mulatto child, \$4

TO WILLIAM POWER, commander of the schooner, *Eleanor*; to ARCHIBALD ST. DENNIS, commander of the schooner, *Plough-Boy*; and to JOHN POWER, commander of the *Minerva*, for their signal exertions in rescuing and receiving on board their respective vessels the passengers of the ship *Jupiter*, foundered at sea, — a SILVER CAN, each, with suitable inscriptions, emblematical of the event, the value not to exceed the sum of thirty dollars each, together with the thanks of the Trustees to the crews of their respective vessels, \$90

1806. TO BENJAMIN PAGE, of Quincy, for signal exertions in saving a son of N. Curtis, \$10

TO SAMUEL JONES, for saving a child of Mr. George Singleton, who had fallen into a well of thirty feet in depth, when there were about twelve feet of water therein, \$10

TO EBENEZER ROWE and SHUBAEL SELLEY, on recommendation of Rev. Alden Bradford, of Wiscasset, TWENTY DOLLARS, each, for their humane and gallant exertions in saving Joseph Boynton and James Handley, together with the thanks of the Trustees, \$40

Also, to the same, for their perilous, though unsuccessful efforts to rescue Master Coffin, five dollars, each, \$10

TO BARKER BRYANT, and his assistants, for taking from a fishing boat, Abigail Brown, when in imminent danger of drowning, \$16

TO BENJAMIN TARBELL, for signal exertions in saving a child that fell into a well at Castle William, measuring ninety feet deep, \$10

1807. TO JOEL PHILLEBROOK and JAMES FULLER, for saving Capt. Thomas Chase, and twelve others, from the wreck of the schooner *Welcome Return*, when in imminent danger of perishing, on a desolate coast, thirty dollars, each, \$60

TO ICHABOD HALL and SYLVANUS STURTEVANT, for humane exertions in saving, the one an adult, the other a young child,

the cases being stated by James Thacher, M. D., Plymouth,\$10

1808. To **JESSE B. WILCOX**, for saving Richard Day, in a very perilous condition, as stated by Rev. Dr. Gardiner, a spectator of the transaction, and assisting in the same,\$10

To **L. STEPHENSON**, of Cohasset, for his great exertions in preserving Mrs. Snow from drowning; and his laudable, though unsuccessful, exertions in endeavoring to save the three children of Mr. Snow, a **GOLD MEDAL**, of,\$10

Also, to **NEWCOMB BATES**, and four others, for aiding in the same, a **GOLD MEDAL**, of the value of \$5 to each,\$25

To **HOLBROOK** and **JORDAN**, for saving several, who were overset in a boat on Dorchester Flats,\$10

To **JOSIAH LAMBORD**, **JOSEPH RICH**, and four others, all of Truro, for saving a number of people left upon the wreck of the schooner *Active*, of Harpswell, which foundered October 28, near Cape Cod Lighthouse, six dollars each,\$36

1809. To **MESSRS. WHITE, MORE, and GURNEY**, ten dollars each, for their exertions in saving two men belonging to Fort Independence, who in a violent snow-storm had fallen through the ice, in crossing from South Boston,\$30

To **BILL**, a native of the Sandwich Islands, for jumping into the water, ("paying no regard thereto, being perfectly used to it in his own country,") and rescuing a man, who had fallen in, and could not swim,\$5

1810. To **SHELDON HOBBS**, a youth of fifteen years, for rescuing two children of Berwick, Maine, who had fallen under the ice while skating, a **GOLD MEDAL**,\$10

To **MR. SILAS HATHAWAY** and his son, **FREDERICK**, the thanks of the Trustees, and a premium of ten dollars, for their very laudable exertions in saving the life of young David B. Harvey, of Plymouth,\$10

1811. To **LEVI STODDARD**, for taking up Capt. Stairs, from a wreck, when in a perilous condition,\$10

To **JOHN ALLEN, Jr.**, on recommendation of Dr. James Thacher, of Plymouth, for his heroic exertions in saving the life of the son of Mr. John Patee, a **GOLD MEDAL**,\$10

1812. To **CALEB HOPKINS RAND**, a lad of fourteen, for plunging into a cistern and rescuing his brother, who when taken out was apparently dead, a **GOLD MEDAL**,\$10

N. B. It appeared in this case to the Trustees, that a man who was near to the cistern at the time of the accident, thought the danger so great, that, although earnestly solicited, he refused any assistance.

To SAMUEL BANNISTER, for saving the life of a lad, who was drowning on the north side of Long Wharf, the Society's GOLD MEDAL, \$10

To CHARLES WILLARD, a minor, for saving the life of George Baker, \$10

1813. To ROMANUS EMERSON, CHARLES HARRINGTON, and six others, for great exertions and considerable expense in saving a soldier caught in the ice in a boat, when deserting from Governor's Island, \$50

To JOHN FARRINGTON, for heroic exertions in saving the life of John Cotton, of Malden, who fell through the ice in attempting to cross Mystic River, \$10

And to MRS. FARRINGTON, for her kindness when Mr. Cotton was brought to her house, \$2

To MR. ELLIS BARTLETT, for great and signal exertions in saving Capt. Wendell Churchill, whose schooner was cast on shore, near Plymouth Harbor, the case being recommended by Dr. James Thacher, \$10

To CAPT. WILLIAM MARTIN, Master of the brig Iris, for generous and persevering exertions in saving the life of Capt. John Howe, in the Harbor of St. Ubes, the Society's GOLD MEDAL,* \$10

To JOHN PALMER, for saving the life of Green Sears, by signal and persevering exertions, the Society's GOLD MEDAL, or.. \$10

1814. To WILLIAM SAVAGE, of Boston, for heroic exertions in saving two children, when in great danger of drowning, the Society's GOLD MEDAL, of value, \$10

To JOHN DUNN, for saving the life of John Baxter, \$10

To THOMAS CARTER, of Newburyport, for saving his class-mate, Joseph Coolidge, while bathing in Charles River, at Cambridge, June 8th, the Society's GOLD MEDAL, and that the Corresponding Secretary present to him the same, \$10

* Dr. LATHROP, in presenting this case, mentioned in detail some circumstances attending the preservation of Capt. Howe, of which not the least remarkable was, that in dragging for him, one of the hooks of the drag inserted itself into his cheek, while another of the hooks caught in the ribband with which his hair was tied, held fast, and was the means of saving him.

To N. NASH, for saving a son of Lewis Leland,.....\$10

To JACOB ROBINSON, for his exertions in saving the life of Benjamin Foster, on the 17th June last, a GOLD MEDAL, or, \$10

To JOHN R. MOORE, for persevering exertions in saving the life of a little girl, on Sunday, Sept. 18th,.....\$10

1815. To WILLIAM BRINTNELL, for his humane attentions and exertions in receiving into his house, the captain, crew, and passengers of the sloop Mason's Daughter, eight in number, after she was wrecked on a rock, in Broad Sound, near one of the Brewster Islands,.....\$10

To ISAAC MERRILL, for exertions in saving the lives of two men, at Amoskeag Falls, the Society's GOLD MEDAL; or, at his option,\$10

And to JOSIAH GILLIS and ISRAEL HARDY, for assisting in the same, five dollars each,.....\$10

To MR. LAWRENCE NICHOLS, for his very extraordinary exertions and well-directed efforts, in saving the lives of Messrs. Isaac Rouse and J. P. Richardson, when in imminent danger, near Boston Light House, on the 16th of June last, a GOLD MEDAL, of the value of.....\$30

To JOHN PETERSON, of Edgecomb, Maine, and to JOSIAH FRITH, of Wiscasset, for saving the lives of John Cochran, and Allen Malcomb, a GOLD MEDAL, or ten dollars each,.....\$20

To JOHN SEVEY, for humane efforts in saving Joseph Roby, of Wiscasset, the Society's GOLD MEDAL,.....\$10

To JOHN NICHOLSON, of Plymouth, for saving the life of a son of Mr. Ansel Robbins, a SILVER MEDAL, of the value of.....\$5

To HENRY DOANE, GEORGE HALL, OBADIAH LINCOLN, and LEVI OAKES, all of Cohasset, for their skill, perseverance, and heroism, in saving the lives of two men, from the wreck of the schooner, Armistice, of Portland, thrown on Cohasset Rocks, by the great storm of the 31st of August last, the Society's GOLD MEDAL, each, with suitable inscriptions thereon,.....\$40

To JOHN WOOD, for extraordinary exertions in saving a little boy, of four years old, when in great danger of drowning, in the Mill Creek,\$10

1816. To ALEXANDER MITCHELL, and four others, for their hazardous, persevering, and laudable exertions in attempting to

save the lives of two sons of Mr. A. Harlow, of Cambridge, and of Mr. Kimball, GOLD MEDALS of ten dollars each,\$50

To BENJAMIN RICE, and his young brother, WILLIAM, "for extraordinary and hazardous exertions in rescuing Mrs. Whitefield and her grandson, a boy of about seven years of age, both of whom, in attempting to cross Accosnet River, between New Bedford and Fair Haven, had fallen under the ice, and for a considerable time were in the utmost peril, from which they were delivered by these two boys, in the presence of a number of men, whose efforts were paralyzed by fear, a SILVER MEDAL, of five dollars each, with fifteen dollars in money to the elder, and five dollars in money to the younger, and the thanks of the Trustees, for their noble exertions,.....\$30

To SHEPHERD BLANCHARD for saving a child at Commercial Wharf, 20th July last,.....\$10

And to JOHN KIMBALL, for rescuing from imminent danger of drowning Francis Abbot, the same day,\$10

To BRADDOCK LORING, for his laudable, though fruitless endeavors to save the life of a child,.....\$10

To MILTON MOORE, of Russell, on representation of Hon. Justin Ely, for "bringing to the shore, at the peril of his own life, the body of Asa Adams, of Weston, who had sunk to the bottom of a Pond in West Springfield, and was senseless, but, by great exertions, restored to health,.....\$15

To SAMUEL WILLIAMS, of Augusta, Maine, on representation of Samuel Howard, Esq., for saving the life of Frederick Lithgow, who had sunk to the bottom of Kennebeck River, and was taken up senseless, but afterwards resuscitated, a GOLD MEDAL, with suitable inscriptions, to the value of...\$15

1817. To LIEUTENANT SALTER, of the United States Navy, for his intrepid and persevering exertions in saving at the great hazard of his own life, the lives of two women and one man, in Boston Harbor, the Society's GOLD MEDAL, with suitable inscriptions, \$10

To MIDSHIPMAN JOHN F. HOWELL, to MIDSHIPMAN GEORGE D. DODDS, and to MR. JOHN MCCLOUD, Boatswain, of the ship Independence, a SILVER MEDAL, each, with suitable inscriptions.

The particulars of this interesting case, with the correspond-

ence between the President of the Society and the commanding officer of the *Independence*, are detailed at length in the Records of the Trustees. A brief account is exhibited in the note below, taken from the *Columbian Centinel*, of that date.*

To WILLIAM TEWKSBURY, of Deer Island, for the very extraordinary exertions by which four persons were saved on the 26th of May last, seventy dollars in money, and a SILVER MEDAL, of the value of ten dollars,.....\$80

To his son, ABIJAH R., \$35, and to his wife, ELIZABETH, \$20 for their efficient aid,.....\$55

Also, to CHARLES STURGIS, for assistance on the same occasion,\$5

*“ On one of the remarkable cold days of last February, the following occurrence happened; the publication of which must be highly gratifying to the friends of humanity.

“ On the morning of the 4th of February, two women embarked in a small boat, with only one boatman, to go on board the United States ship *Independence*, to which their husbands belong. There was much ice in the harbor, and the boat was driven by it from her course to the mouth of Medford river. Many persons standing on the wharves, saw the unhappy situation of these people with those distressing and painful emotions arising from a view of fellow-beings perishing, and the deprivation of the power of even attempting their rescue. They were considered lost by those on shore. LIEUT. WM. FINCH, then commanding officer of the *Independence*, despatched a cutter with two midshipmen and a crew to their relief, furnishing such means as the ship afforded, to facilitate and effect it. After several unsuccessful attempts, and an interval of half an hour, the cutter returned with great difficulty, the men being nearly deprived, by the intense cold, of the power of exertion. LIEUT. FINCH, thinking it still possible to release and save the sufferers, appointed a fresh crew and ordered another attempt. LIEUT. WM. DAYTON SALTER asked permission to take charge of the cutter and direct the operations. The permission was given, and after great exertions and perseverance, he succeeded in getting within a short distance of the boat, and found the two women and man stretched at length and quite motionless. By the aid of planks, ropes, &c. LIEUT. SALTER, with his men, was enabled, with great hazard and difficulty, to take the poor sufferers from the boat on board the cutter, and covering them with blankets and jackets, kept them alive, and after two hours' labor in clearing themselves of the ice, arrived in safety on board the *Independence*. In the prosecution of this arduous and humane enterprise, LIEUT. SALTER was, more than once, in imminent danger of drowning, the plank giving way under his feet, and he and those with him suffered much from the frost. This conduct called forth the spontaneous admiration and applause of all on board the ship. Stout hearts were melted, and hard faces suffused with tears of joy. By kind and judicious attentions the rescued were eventually restored to health, and MR. SALTER recovered the use of his feet and hands.”

“ Information of the above circumstances, and other facts connected with them, was communicated to the Trustees of the MASSACHUSETTS HUMANE SOCIETY, who, at a late meeting, voted that the thanks of the Society be presented LIEUT. WILLIAM FINCH, for the promptness and judgment evinced by him, while commanding officer of the United States ship *Independence*, in giving such orders, and devising such measures as were, under the favor of Providence, the means of saving the lives of John Mannuel, Elizabeth Ireson, and Olive Brown, when in the most imminent danger in Boston Harbor, Feb. 4th, 1817.”

1818. To ZACCHEUS WYMAN, of Utica, State of New York, for exertions in rescuing John P. Bigelow, * son of Hon. Timothy Bigelow, of Medford, from imminent danger of drowning, in the Middlesex Canal, fifteen dollars in money, or a GOLD MEDAL, of that value, at his option,.....\$15

To CAPT. WILLIAM ALLEN, of Plymouth, for uncommon exertions, as stated by Dr. James Thacher, in saving the lives of two lads, in Plymouth Harbor, 22d April last,.....\$20

To JOTHAM and HENRY FULLER, for saving the life of Mr. Baldwin, of Fitchburg, in March last, ten dollars to the former, and five to the latter,.....\$15

To JOSEPH BOLTON, of Biddeford, for extraordinary exertions in saving Daniel Brainerd, of Saco, when in great peril,...\$20

To THOMAS DOLLIVER, for rescuing John Barnes, Warren Alexander, and Henry Marston, when in peril of drowning, in the Light House Channel,.....\$5

Also, to his son, THOMAS, for assistance on the same occasion, a SILVER MEDAL.

1819. To MR. JOHN WILSON, one of the Branch Pilots, of Boston, for generous exertions in saving the lives of Capt. Nathaniel W. Merrill, and his men, when exposed to imminent peril, on the wreck of the "Susan and Sarah," Dec. 6, 1818, a GOLD MEDAL, of the value of fifteen dollars, with suitable inscriptions, and to his men, three in number, ten dollars each, \$45

To WILLIAM WILTSHIRE, Esq., Consul of His Britannic Majesty, at Mogadore, Morocco, for generous and disinterested exertions in rescuing Capt. Riley from slavery among the Arabs, the Society's GOLD MEDAL, with suitable inscriptions,.....\$20

To CAPT. ELEAZER GRAVES, for rescuing a number of persons from a British brig, which had been wrecked, and conveying them to Cowes; also, for bringing home three American children, who were on board the brig, the Society's GOLD MEDAL,.....\$20

1820. To EDMUND R. SMITH, and others, for saving seven men from perishing in the ice, at South Boston,.....\$45

To MOSES ROBINSON, and his two BROTHERS, of Waldo-borough, Maine, for saving two men in Boston Harbor, five dollars each,.....\$15

To MR. HOLMES, in rescuing a number of United States

* Now Hon. John P. Bigelow, Boston.

soldiers from imminent danger of perishing in the ice, near South Boston,.....\$10

And to others, who assisted, together with the thanks of the Trustees, for their efforts,.....\$25

To MAJOR JOHN BARTLEMAN, of the British Royal Marines, for saving, at great personal peril, William O'Brien, a GOLD MEDAL,.....\$20

To HORATIO SPRAGUE, ESQ., an American merchant, resident at Gibraltar, for his benevolence and patriotism, evinced in reimbursing William Wiltshire, Esq., British Consul, at Mogadore, the money advanced by him in rescuing Capt. James Riley and his companions, from slavery, the Society's GOLD MEDAL, with suitable inscriptions, and an honorary membership of the Society,\$20

To WILLIAM TEWKSBURY, of Deer Island, in consideration of his many signal and perilous exertions in the cause of humanity, the sum of forty dollars, towards the purchase of a boat,....\$40

1821. To CYRUS RYE, of Maine, for rescuing four children, in danger of being drowned,.....\$10

To JOHN BULFINCH, of Union, Me., for rescuing Edward Foster, at great hazard, the Society's GOLD MEDAL, with inscriptions,.....\$10

To JAMES P. KIDD, of the Independence, for saving, at the peril of his life, a young lad named Bassett, a GOLD MEDAL, with suitable inscriptions,.....\$15

To WILLIAM H. FOWLE, and HENRY R. DEARBORN, two young gentlemen at Mr. Knapp's Academy, for rescuing, at the peril of their lives, Charles Rich,* son of Benjamin Rich, Esq. their fellow student, when in imminent peril of drowning, in a pond in Roxbury, the Society's GOLD MEDAL, with suitable inscriptions for each,.....\$20

To JOHN LAKIN, a fisherman, for rescuing Capt. Eastman, and a soldier of Fort Independence, when in peril,.....\$10

To CORPORAL GEORGE MCAULY, WILLIAM MCGEE, and three others, stationed at the U. S. Fort, near Portsmouth, for rescuing the captain, crew, and passengers, of the schooner President, of Thomaston, when wrecked on the Whale's Back, near Portsmouth, April 20th, the Society's SILVER MEDAL, of five dollars, and three dollars in money to each,.....\$40

* Now Rev. Charles Rich, of Nantucket.

To HENRY WILLARD, of Roxbury, for heroic exertions in rescuing, at imminent hazard, the son of Mr. Elijah Mears, a GOLD MEDAL,.....\$10

To JONATHAN LAWRENCE, keeper of the Light House, for rescuing three men, when in danger of drowning, on the 16th of April last,*.....\$10

1822. To HENRY ATWOOD, commander of the brig Draco, for his perseverance and humanity, whereby Capt. William Fortune, and ten of his companions were saved from perishing on the wreck of a British brig, during a tempestuous night, Jan. 5th, 1822, the Society's GOLD MEDAL,.....\$20

Also, five dollars to each of his FOUR SEAMEN, who, at the risk of their lives, assisted,.....\$20

To CAPT. JOHN SMITH, of the ship Hannah, of St. Johns, N. B., for relieving and saving the survivors of the crew of the brig Amsterdam, shipwrecked Nov., 1820, a GOLD MEDAL, . \$15

To CAPT. SIMEON NICKERSON, of the Phœbe, of Dennis, for judicious and humane exertions in rescuing from great peril Samuel Topliff and S. G. Lowe, when upset in a boat, the Society's GOLD MEDAL, twenty dollars, and to his son, assisting him, five dollars,.....\$25

To RUFUS HAZARD, a colored person, for extraordinary exertions and great hazard, in attempting to save Samuel Williams, who had sunk in Squamcook River,.....\$10

1823. To BENJAMIN SNOW, for saving Francis Marandi, when drowning near Sargent's Wharf,.....\$10

To ROBERT PORTER, mate of the "Swift Messenger," for saving Miss Ryland, a passenger who had fallen from the vessel and must otherwise have drowned,..... \$10

N. B. At the monthly meeting of the Trustees, in August 1823, premiums, varying in value from two to ten dollars, were

* That of the many applications made for rewards, some were found deceptive or groundless, will appear from the following extract from the records of this date, Sept. 3d, 1821. Other cases for like reasons were dismissed. "A certificate of the conduct of Daniel Geary, in rescuing John Carroll from danger of drowning in Reading Pond, in August last, with a certificate of a Justice of the Peace for Middlesex County annexed, was submitted for consideration: and the same having been investigated, it appeared that the leading facts of the case were as follows: Two young men and a boy were in a small boat, fishing in Reading Pond. The boy fell out of the boat in a fit, and probably would have been lost had those in the boat not assisted him. But having sunk once, and rising, he was taken into the boat again. From a view of the facts, the Trustees were unanimously of opinion, that no one was entitled to any reward whatever, it being an act only of common humanity, the refusing of which would have been disgraceful.

awarded in *fourteen* different cases, one of which was to DANIEL WHITNEY, a boy of 13, for saving Ebenezer Morton, a boy of 11 years. The whole amount appropriated at this meeting was, \$82

1824. To LEVI GURNEY, HORACE WHITEMORE, JAMES GORDON, and J. PORTER, for their exertions in saving from drowning a son of Mr. Nathaniel R. Sturgis, while skating on the Mill-dam basin, ten dollars each, or the Society's GOLD MEDAL, \$40

To WILLIAM S. BRIDGE, for extraordinary efforts in saving the lives of two seamen, upset in a boat, a GOLD MEDAL, \$10

And to L. NICKERSON and WILLIAM WHEATON, assisting, \$15

To JAMES S. CUTTS, twenty dollars, to N. SHERMAN, ten dollars, and to HENRY GARDNER, five dollars, for perilous exertions in saving two boys of Salem, \$35

To THOMAS WARD, for great judgment and presence of mind, in saving eleven persons, upset in Boston Harbor, June, 14th, \$20

N. B. At the monthly meeting in August, 1824, premiums varying from *one* dollar to *twenty*, upon *sixteen* distinct applications, were awarded, the whole amount bestowed being, \$121

Of these sixteen premiums, one of ten dollars was awarded to PAUL BAXTER, for saving the life of a son of Bradford Sumner, Esq., who had fallen from a wharf into the water; another of twenty dollars, to GABRIEL MAHONY, who jumped from the brig Webster, into the Atlantic, and saved L. P. Curtis; and a third, on the representation of Rev. Dr. Brazer, to NATHAN FISK, of Salem, and to two others, of Beverly, ten dollars each, for rescuing three men, in great danger of drowning; together with five dollars, each, to two boys, THOMAS NEAT and THOMAS CLEMENS, assisting.

To WILLIAM PARKMAN, aged 13 years, for saving William H. Barnes, bathing near Hancock's Wharf, \$10

To WILLIAM DOLE, of Newburyport, for signal exertions in saving Charles Defond, \$10

To HENRY R. DEARBORN a SILVER CUP, and to FREDERICK DABNEY a SILVER MEDAL, for laudable efforts in rescuing Alexander F. A. Dunn, \$20

1825. To NATHANIEL FRENCH, CALEB BEAL, and ELIJAH BEAL, for extraordinary exertions and great hazard, in rescuing

Capt. Abraham Tower from a perilous situation, ten dollars each, or a CUP,\$30

To JOHN SMITH, and his wife, MARY ANN, for rescuing Mrs. Jerusha Simonds, fallen from a bridge into a canal, near Lexington,\$10

To ABIJAH R. and GEORGE TEWKSBURY, for hazardous exertions in saving the lives of John Gates and Benjamin Price, when in great peril, twenty dollars, or a MEDAL, each,\$40

To MRS. REBECCA WILSON, for successful exertions in rescuing two boys, Edward Howe and Horace Clarke, who had fallen from a wharf at Charlestown,\$5

To HENRY PARKHURST, a lad about ten years old, for saving John Towers,\$10

To RUFUS G. AMORY, JR., for saving a lad,\$8

1826. To G. W. SIMPSON, for rescuing Capt. Hill and his crew,\$10

To SOLOMON HOPKINS, of Truro, for saving Josiah Cook, upset in a boat, in Barnstable Bay,\$10

To BENJAMIN HODGKINS, for perilous efforts in rescuing Geo. R. Sargent and Wm. Freeman,\$20

To JOHN S. PULSIFER, aged ten, for rescuing a son of Jonathan MEAD, who had fallen from a wharf,\$10

To TIMOTHY ALLEN, for saving five persons, upset in a boat, in Charlestown River,\$20

And to his two men, assisting, five dollars each,\$10

To CHARLES HARLOW, for saving a young child,\$10

To WILLIAM P. MEAD, for rescuing two men, when in imminent danger in Quincy River, a MEDAL,*\$10

1827. To JOHN C. KNOWLES and SON, of Eastham, and to COL. JOSEPH HOLBROOK, with two others, of Wellfleet, for spirited exertions in rescuing Capt. Josiah Trott and crew, when in imminent danger of drowning, off Cape Cod, ten dollars each,\$50

To REUBEN COOMBS, mate of the Pilot-boat Leader, for rescuing Capt. Seth Adams, his crew and passengers, when in

* At the meeting in December, Mr. Heard reported, that, upon diligent inquiry into several cases committed to him at the last meeting, he had reason to believe that the several persons represented to have been saved from drowning, had intentionally thrown themselves into the Mill Creek, for the purpose of obtaining the Society's premiums. That he had, therefore, refused to award any compensation for the services thus pretended to be rendered.

imminent peril, near the Devil's Bank, a SILVER PITCHER, of the value of,.....\$50

Also, the thanks of the Trustees, to JOHN R. PARKER, Esq., for communicating the danger to Mr. Coombs, by his Telegraph.

To ASAPH GREENE, on representation of Col. Joseph May, for rescuing from suffocation, in a privy, a son of Charles C. Nichols, *.....\$10

1828. To a daughter of Joseph Tufts, of Malden, for rescuing a son of Eben. Nichols, who had fallen into a well, the Society's certificate of thanks, together with,.....\$5

To JAMES STRATTON, who, in rescuing a boy in danger of drowning in the river, near Rev. Dr. Sharp's Church, had damaged his clothes and incurred a fit of sickness,.....\$20

To WILLIAM G. BADGER and J. B. PORTER, on recommendation of N. G. Snelling, five dollars each, for laudable efforts in saving William P. Fuller and George Holt, who had fallen under the ice while fishing,†.....\$10

* At the meeting in August, of this year, a resolution was adopted, that, "considering the numerous cases, annually presented to the notice of the Society, of men and boys losing their lives from ignorance of the art of swimming, and believing it to be fully within the objects of this Society to aid the means of preventing death, as well as to resuscitate those in whom animation is suspended, the Trustees view with peculiar pleasure the establishment of a Swimming School in this city, under the charge of Dr. Leiber," and with a recommendation to the inhabitants of Boston, to avail themselves of the opportunity now afforded to acquire the practical knowledge of so important an art, they appropriated from the funds of the Society one hundred dollars, for the instruction of such a number of pupils as Dr. Leiber might be willing to receive. A committee from the Trustees was accordingly appointed to confer with the Mayor and Aldermen of the city, to invite their concurrence, and also with Dr. Leiber, who expressed his deep sense of the approbation bestowed upon his undertaking, by the "Humane Society." And being desirous to receive as many scholars under their grant as he could, without injury to his private pupils, he fixed the number at 36, thus allowing four pupils from each of the public schools in Boston. This proposal was made public, through the newspapers, but failed of receiving the attention, to which it appears entitled, as only eight scholars availed themselves of the offer.

At the meeting of October, in the same year, the Recording Secretary, agreeably to a former vote, presented an engraved form of "Vote of Thanks," with suitable devices, to be signed by the President and Secretary, and to be presented in the name of the Society, in cases which neither sought nor justified pecuniary compensation, or else as accompaniments to such compensation. Accordingly, in the list of premiums that follow, many instances will be found of such acknowledgments.

† Mr. Inches, to whom the case was committed, having at the same meeting reported a state of facts in reference to the application of one Parker for saving out of the water one Joseph Foster, and it appearing doubtful whether the said Foster had ever fallen in, it was voted, *nemine contradicente*, that no premium be awarded.

Also, a declaration under oath, having been made before a Justice of the

N. B. Of the premiums that follow no publication has as yet been made by the Trustees; the last official statement closing with April, 1829. And these, as well as the preceding, include only those, which, by the circumstances of the respective cases, particularly of the peril incurred, claimed some special consideration from the Society.

1829. On representation of N. G. Snelling, Esq., there was granted to RICHARD HOSEA, the Society's gold medal, or a silver cup, for plunging into the water with his clothes on, and rescuing a son of Mr. Joseph Bassett, who had fallen from Tilley's Wharf. \$10

To WILLIAM ALLEN, for generous exertions in saving a person who had fallen into the water from Russia Wharf, (though declining to make application for a premium,) a silver medal, or the Society's certificate of thanks.

To SILAS SEAVER, and two others, who, as stated by Capt. William Porter, had at the peril of their own lives, saved John Green, accidentally fallen from the steamboat Connecticut, near Nahant, five dollars each, \$15

To STEPHEN TWIST, for rescuing three men, who were upset in a boat near Fort Pickering, Salem, on the 9th of July last; and who also had incurred some hazard in endeavoring to save a little boy at another time, \$15

To JAMES HYDE, Jun., for heroic exertions, as attested by Mr. George Fuller, in saving his son, a lad of ten years old, at imminent hazard, a gold medal, of the value of \$10

To PETER BROWN, for saving, with much meritorious effort, the life of Eliza Hedgeman, \$5

To ALPHEUS SPEAR, of Quincy, for his exertions in rescuing E. Bell, John Delano, Jun., and a little boy, 9 years of age, when in danger of drowning, by the upsetting of a boat near Quincy, a gold medal, or, at his option, \$10

To ANDREW EATON, for perilous exertions in saving the life of a son of Capt. Nathan Blood, who had fallen from Crown-inshield's Wharf, in Salem, Nov. 10th, a medal or \$10

To BENJAMIN OLIVER, ELISHA B. WITHERALL, and ELISHA

Peace, at Lechmere Point, purporting that Joseph Gilson, with three others, had taken James Hedly from Miller's River, but it appearing that no peril was incurred, and no exertions made but such as common humanity would demand, no compensation was allowed.

H. BAKER, a silver medal each, and the Society's certificate, for saving the lives of Joseph Smith, and three others, seamen, the only survivors of eight, who were upset at sea, in Lat. 42° 50', Lon. 63°, on the 4th of September last.

These survivors were landed at Wellfleet, from the schooner Maria, Capt. Henry Baker, to whom the Trustees voted the Society's certificate of thanks, for his kindness and attention to the sufferers.

N. B. At the same meeting of the Trustees, Dec. 1829, six other premiums of less amount were awarded, on the report of the respective committees.

1830. To JOHN BRUCE, for saving, at great hazard, the officers and crew of the Peruvian, when driven on the rocks on the night of the 17th of March, a piece of plate, with suitable inscriptions, to the value of\$20

Also to SUMNER LAWRENCE, who assisted Mr. Bruce, a piece of plate,\$15

To SAMUEL CRAIG, for exertions in rescuing three female children, in danger of drowning,\$10

1831. To WILLIAM MORTON, a seaman, who, at the most imminent peril, in a heavy gale, boarded the wreck of the schooner Hallet, Dec. 11th, and rescued Heman McLeod, a seaman, the only person left on board,\$20

To MRS. HOPKINS, a passenger on board the packet from Ellsworth, for meritorious exertions, when the vessel was wrecked off Cohasset a few days previous,\$10

To JOHN BARKER, HENRY J. TURNER, Esq., JOHN J. LOTHROP, NATHANIEL HOOPER, Jun., and four others, recommended by Rev. Jacob Flint, for humane and effectual efforts in rescuing the perishing crew of the schooner Boston, wrecked upon Cohasset Rocks, a gold medal of the value of \$10 each,\$80

To MR. WEATHERBEE, for rescuing from imminent peril a young boy,\$10

1832. To WILLIAM JOHNSON, for saving two men by the name of Phillips, at the imminent hazard of his own life, ...\$20

To MR. JAMES BEERS, of Chatham, in acknowledgment of his singular skill, courage, and benevolence, by which, with the blessing of Divine Providence, *fifteen* persons were rescued from imminent danger, in a night of extreme severity, and when

their condition seemed hopeless—the certificate of the thanks of the Trustees, and a donation of.....\$50

To CAPT. COLLINS and his two men, for humane exertions in saving Mr. Seth Thaxter and two others,.....\$20

To JAMES LEONARD, for having at much hazard rescued Mr. William Welsh,\$10

Other applications were made at the same time, which, having been duly considered, were dismissed, as not entitled to the notice of the Trustees.

To ISAAC SPRAGUE, for much personal labor and humane exertion in rescuing a man, who had fallen from his boat,.....\$10

1833. It appearing, on representation of William Goddard, Esq., that JAMES SMALLEY, WILLIAM BUSH, JOSIAH COOK, with *nine* others, inhabitants of Provincetown, did, on the first day of December last, by humane and intrepid exertions, take from the wreck of the ship Warren, when cast ashore on Cape Cod, the two mates, six seamen, and a boy, the only survivors of the crew, together with the lifeless body of the captain, and of one of his men, who had perished in the rigging: And it also appearing, that these benevolent individuals received the persons saved into their families, and having treated them with great kindness for several days, furnished them gratuitously with a passage to Boston, when sufficiently recovered to depart;—Therefore it was voted, unanimously, to present twelve dollars, either in money or in a gold medal, to each of the individuals who saved the crew; and three dollars, in addition, to each of those who with exemplary kindness received them into their houses,\$162

To JOSEPH TOLMAN, for saving the life of a boy, fallen into the water,.....\$10

1834. A communication was this day, Jan. 3d, presented, stating the humane and generous efforts of JOHN GROZIER and T. SMALL, assisted by Mr. PAINE, in rescuing a crew of a vessel in imminent danger. And it appearing that Mr. Paine, by the upsetting of the boat, in which he had embarked, lost his life, leaving behind a widow and children destitute—therefore it was voted that fifty dollars be presented to the widow, and that ten dollars, or the Society's GOLD MEDAL, be given to each of the individuals instrumental in saving the crew,.....\$70

To GEORGE P. TEWKSBURY, Captain of the Quarantine Boat, for saving the life of a child in imminent danger,.....\$10

To GEORGE W. ADAMS, for saving three men, the value of a GOLD MEDAL, with three dollars for the loss of a part of his clothes,.....\$13

1835. To JOHN L. BRITTON, JOHN PEASELEY, and two others for humane and perilous exertions in saving Hervey M. Briggs from drowning in the harbor, the sum of forty dollars, divided according to their respective merits; the largest share of which to be given to Britton,\$40

To SUSAN FISHER, of Medford, for rescuing her brother and sister from peril,\$10

To ADOLPHE BENJAMIN HERMIEUX, a French lad, (on representation of John W. Langdon, Esq.,) who jumped from his vessel into the water, with his clothes on, and saved an American boy, a GOLD MEDAL, and the Society's certificate of approbation for his generous conduct.*

1836. On the representation of Capt. Phelps, of the brig Regulator, that he and his crew were saved from death by the kind and intrepid exertions of the officers and crew of the brig Cervantes, when shipwrecked, on the 5th of February last—it was voted, unanimously, that a GOLD MEDAL, with ten dollars in money, be presented to the captain and each of the crew, nine in number, of the Cervantes; and that the letter of Capt. Phelps be published, with the view of procuring aid for the survivors of the shipwreck. The whole sum voted was\$180

To two boys, of the name of CARTWRIGHT and WHITE, for saving a third, when under the ice, a GOLD MEDAL each, ...\$20

On recommendation of Capt. Rider, a GOLD MEDAL was given to the mate of his vessel, and \$7 each to two of his men, for their exertions in saving seven men from the schooner Aurora, wrecked off Cape Hatteras, Feb. 2,.....\$24

To SHUBAEL COTTLE, for his generous efforts to save the life of Capt. URIEL MAYHEW, of the schooner George, a GOLD MEDAL, of the value of\$20

To JAMES and JOSHUA Y. BEERS, on representation of Andrew

* We have heard, through a gentleman acquainted with the friends of young Hermieux, of the very high estimation in which this medal, and the accompanying document, are held by his family in France. See Note D.

L. Simpson, for saving the lives of all on board of the ship Mercury, when wrecked off Nantucket, a medal each, \$20

1837. Two Greeks belonging to the brig Alexandros, having saved the life of a child, on the 7th of September, and the President, upon learning that they were about departing from the country, having presented, to each of them, a GOLD MEDAL, in the name of the Society, it was voted, unanimously, to confirm the grant, \$20

To JOSEPH STEVENS, a lad 16 years of age, in the employ of Jones, Lows, & Ball, for saving a boy from drowning, a SILVER MEDAL, \$5

To JOHN L. BRITTON, for rescuing, at the hazard of his own life, a little girl, who had fallen into the water from the Mill Dam, a GOLD MEDAL, \$10

To JAMES DOLLIVER, for saving from drowning a young boy, named Stearns, \$7

To JAMES P. HARVEY, for rescuing a child, at much personal hazard, a GOLD MEDAL, \$10

To EMANUEL JACKSON, for saving a lad of seven years old, fallen from Sargent's Wharf, \$7

To MRS. ELIZABETH BRYAN, for rescuing, at some personal peril, a little child from a clay-pit, \$4

To JOSEPH LUCAS, of Plymouth, for saving a boy in danger of drowning, \$10

To HENRY DEARBORN, for saving the life of a lad, in danger of perishing in the Frog Pond, a GOLD MEDAL of the value of \$10

Also, to the very destitute mother of said lad, \$3

1838. To RUFUS BECKFORD, on representation of Mr. G. Stanley, for saving a boy, who had fallen from the Eastern packet, \$10

To WILLIAM MILLS, for saving, at some risk, a boy from drowning in a pond at South Boston, \$5

To WARREN REED, and SAMUEL BROWN, two lads, of Salem, for rescuing, with much heroic exertion, a young son of Mr. John Marks, the Society's GOLD MEDAL, each, \$20

To JAMES SAURIN, for rescuing young Martin Bates from drowning, July 27th, \$5

To ABRAHAM RICH, for saving, by great exertions, a man and

three women, who were clinging to a boat, upset near Deer Island, a GOLD MEDAL of the value of.....\$20

1839. To JOHN KENT, for saving one of the crew of the Revenue Cutter,.....\$7

To MICHAEL WILSON, for a similar effort of humanity,....\$8

To LANGFORD W. LORING, for saving two boys, who had fallen through the ice,.....\$5

To EDWARD ARMSTRONG, WM. S. HUTCHINS, JOHN GROZER, and DANIEL SMITH, for rescuing, at the peril of their own lives, the officers and crew of the brig Lucy Ann, of Portland, wrecked near Truro, a GOLD MEDAL of ten dollars, to each, together with the Society's certificate, in approbation of their generous efforts,.....\$40

To ROBERT CORRAN, on recommendation of M. Brimmer, Esq., for intrepid exertions in saving a boy, who had fallen from Commercial Wharf,.....\$15

To J. L. PROUTY, of the Revenue Cutter, and to J. CURTIS, assisting him, for their successful efforts, as represented by Capt. J. Sturgis, in rescuing Laurence Hickey, when fallen under the ice—a GOLD MEDAL each,.....\$20

To GEORGE F. COVERLY, for saving, at much hazard, a lad from drowning,.....\$15

To SAMUEL K. BAILEY, on representation of William Hayden, Jun., for rescuing, at imminent peril, Mr. Murphy, fallen overboard, the Society's GOLD MEDAL,.....\$15

[Mr. Murphy soon afterwards died in consequence of the exposure.]

To a lad named W. F. MILLER, for saving a child, who had fallen from Doak's Wharf,.....\$10

To PATRICK and LEVI GILMAN, for saving two men from drowning, and recovering the dead body of another, five dollars each,.....\$10

To JONATHAN COLLINS, of Truro, for having risked his life, to save five persons, belonging to Provincetown, and who, having been upset in a boat, must have perished, but for his assistance,.....\$10

To CUSHING HORTON, and three others, crew of the fishing schooner Xyphian, for saving five persons clinging to a wreck, five dollars each,.....\$20

TO WILLIAM P. BOWEN, ship carpenter, for jumping from a wharf, and rescuing a child,.....\$10

TO CAPT. BENJAMIN ANDREWS, keeper of the Light House, near Sandy Bay, for having, at imminent peril, saved two men who were clinging to the masts of a boat, which had upset, and was sinking under them, the Society's GOLD MEDAL; and to his WIFE and DAUGHTER, assisting him, three dollars each,....\$16

1840. TO JOSEPH HOWARD, SAMUEL PARKER, and seven others, for boarding the wreck of the brig Independence, during the heavy gale of 15th Dec. last, and taking thence the crew from the rigging, at much hazard, five dollars each,.....\$45

TO ISAAC SMALL, who, during the same severe gale, went on board the brig Austin, wrecked at Provincetown, and at the peril of his own life, and signal exertions, rescued a disabled seaman, the President was authorized to present a QUADRANT, with a suitable inscription, in token of approbation of his heroic conduct.*

TO GORHAM RIGGS, DOAND RYDER, and nine other persons, who, during the same dreadful tempest of Dec. 15th, went on board a vessel in Gloucester Harbor, and were the means, under Divine Providence, of saving several persons, five dollars each,.....\$55

TO S. NORBERY, captain of a Swedish vessel, and also to his MATE, for their humane exertions in saving the crew of a disabled vessel, at sea, a GOLD MEDAL each,.....\$20

TO SAMUEL PIERCE, and his SON, for assistance rendered to the crew of the schooner Scio, when driven on shore at Wellfleet, in the gale of 15th Dec., five dollars,.....\$10

TO BENJAMIN HEATH, on representation of Rev. S. Streeter, for heroic and successful exertions in saving a woman, who had thrown herself into the water near Warren Bridge,.....\$20

TO CHARLES E. PITMAN, for saving from drowning a child of Mr. Brown, who had fallen into deep water, near the Lowell Railroad, and must have perished, but for the heroic exertions of Mr. Pitman, a GOLD MEDAL,.....\$20

TO PETER MURPHY, of Charlestown, on representation of C. Tyler, Steward of the McLean Asylum, for rescuing Mary Ann Crarie, who had fallen from the Charlestown Branch Railroad, and must otherwise have perished,.....\$10

* See Note D. Correspondence.

To SEWALL REED, for saving from drowning, a boy sixteen years of age, near Battery Wharf,.....\$10

To JAMES W. NEWCOMB, for exertions in a similar case, as represented by Mr. Samuel Prince,.....\$8

To AARON L. SARGENT and KILBY P. SARGENT, who, on representation of the Selectmen of Gloucester, had ventured through the Breakers, in a boat, and at some hazard had saved Capt. George Murdock from his schooner, stranded on the Bar, five dollars each,.....\$10

To GEORGE BROWN, for saving from drowning, Mary Ormond, of Charlestown,.....\$5

1841. To GEORGE S. FOGG, on representation of Amos Tufts, for rescuing from drowning a deranged person, who, on leaving the Lowell Cars, had jumped into Charles River, ..\$10

To CHARLES R. CHENEY, of Lowell, on statement of Rev. U. C. Burnap, for rescuing two boys from drowning,.....\$10

To ADIN ALLEN, of Springfield, on representation of Rev. B. C. Cutler, for his heroic exertions in saving a person from drowning, in Connecticut River, the Society's GOLD MEDAL, and their certificate of thanks,.....\$10

To JAMES PAXTER, for rescuing a child, at much personal risk, who had fallen overboard near Lewis' Wharf, a GOLD MEDAL,.....\$10

To JOHN BROWN, a fisherman, who, according to certificate of Hon. Judge Prescott, and others, had during a severe squall ventured out in a small boat, a mile and an half from Nahant, and rescued three persons in great peril, from the upsetting of their boat, the Society's GOLD MEDAL,.....\$10

To MIDSHIPMAN CHARLES WESTON, for his gallant conduct in jumping overboard to the rescue of a man, who had thrown himself from the ship Columbus, in a fit of delirium tremens, a GOLD MEDAL,.....\$10

To CHARLES F. SMITH, for saving the life of Charles F. Bradford,.....\$5

To JOHN POOL, for rescuing a little girl from drowning, near the Marine Railway,.....\$4

To J. WHEELER, for saving, at the imminent peril of his own life, George Hatch, a boy who had fallen overboard, a GOLD MEDAL, of the value of.....\$10

To ARCHIBALD SMITH, who saved a little child, of three years old,\$5

And to PATRICK CAVANAGH, for saving another,\$5

1842. To MILTON HALL, Jr., for having, with great exertions and much hazard, saved a man who had fallen into Charles River, the Society's GOLD MEDAL, and ten dollars in money, \$20

[Mr Hall had previously been the instrument of saving the lives of two lads, when in great peril.]

To MR. JOHN PORTER, for saving a child from drowning, in the Dock, near Commercial Wharf, \$10

To BAYAN CORLAND, for humane efforts in saving Gerry Stafflin, as attested by John P. Langdon,\$10

Also, to his son, for aiding him,\$5

To GEORGE FOGG, who jumped overboard and rescued from drowning a lad, named Burrill, the same individual having twice before been the means of saving life, (see 1841,)\$10

To ALEXANDER REDMAN, who had jumped overboard and saved from drowning, a son of Mr. Jones, Atkinson street, ..\$10

To EDWARD POWERS, for a similar act of humanity, and with greater personal hazard, a GOLD MEDAL,\$10

To C. F. STEBBINS, for rescuing a boy from drowning in the Dock, at Sargent's Wharf,\$7

To WILLIAM W. PERKINS, who, with heroic courage, jumped from the end of Comey's Wharf, an height of 15 feet, and rescued from drowning a lad, who had already been long in the water, and was senseless, a GOLD MEDAL,\$10

To MR. T. S. GREENWOOD, keeper of the Light House at Ipswich, and to JOSEPH MARSHALL, for noble exertions in saving the survivors from the wreck of the schooner Deposit, driven on Lakeman's Ledge, in a severe gale, Dec. 23, 1839, a GOLD MEDAL each,\$20

[The survivors thus rescued, were Mrs. Cotteill, the wife of the captain, George Emery, and Chandler Mahoney. Capt. Cotterill, with three others, perished.]

To MARTIN WINCH, a lad of 16 years, who saved the life of a child three years of age, who had fallen from a wharf at South Boston, a GOLD MEDAL, of the value of,\$10

1843. To W. R. TUCK, BENJA. F. MERRILL, and THOMAS LITTLE, for saving, at much hazard, three seamen of the British steamer Caledonia, when upset in a boat at midnight during a violent storm, five dollars each,\$15

TO CAPT. EZEKIEL DARLING, of Marblehead, a GOLD MEDAL, and to JOHN GARDNER, and four others, seamen, five dollars each, for their exertions in rescuing the crew and passengers of the brig John Hancock, of Quincy, wrecked on Tinker's Island, near Marblehead, March 17th,.....\$35

TO EZRA BROWN, and NATHAN BOYNTON, who, at the hazard of their lives, saved from drowning a woman, who attempted suicide, by jumping from a wharf near Charlestown Bridge, ten dollars to the former, and to the latter, seven,.....\$17

TO BENJAMIN BUCKLEY, who saved the life of a boy, who fell into the water, July 16th, near South Boston Bridge,.....\$8

TO ISAIAH HARDING, the captain, six dollars, and to each of the six men composing the crew of the Life-Boat, at Chatham, for their services in attempting to rescue, at much hazard, the crew of the brig President, in May last, four dollars each,.....\$30

1844. TO JOHN C. NICHOLS, for his successful exertions in saving, at the risk of his own life, a little girl, who had fallen from the Eastern Steamboat Wharf, a GOLD MEDAL,.....\$10

TO JOHN CARLIN, for generous efforts in saving the life of a little boy, James Denny, who had broken through the ice, near Liverpool Wharf, a GOLD MEDAL,.....\$10

TO THOMAS S. HARMAN, for saving from drowning, a child, named Charles Nichols, fallen from a wharf, a GOLD MEDAL, \$10

TO PATRICK WELCH, for saving, at some risk, the life of William Redmond,.....\$7

TO SAMUEL HILL, for rescuing from drowning a lad, fallen overboard near the Eastern Railroad Depot, a MEDAL, of the value of,.....\$10

TO CAPT. COBB, for jumping from the deck of his vessel, and saving a lad from drowning, the Society's MEDAL,.....\$10

TO MOSES B. TOWER, JOHN W. TOWER, WILLIAM JAMES, and five others, for their humane and heroic exertions in saving, by the Life-Boat of the Society, stationed at Hull, the officers and crew of the brig Tremont, of New York, wrecked on Point Alderton Bar, in a violent gale, on Monday, Oct. 7, ten dollars in money to each, together with the Society's GOLD MEDAL, to Capt. Tower, in token of the approbation of the Trustees of his and their meritorious conduct,*.....\$90

* Note H. page 78.

NOTE D.

CORRESPONDENCE AND DOCUMENTS.

The following letters and documents are selected from a large number, addressed to the officers of the Society, either relating to its general objects, or communicating facts and soliciting rewards. In the majority, however, of the applications to which premiums have been granted, the facts are ascertained by personal investigation, made by individuals, or Committees of the Trustees, without written statements. It will be found that some of the most important cases have been thus decided. The earlier records contain much valuable correspondence with distinguished gentlemen, both in Europe and in different parts of our own country, which was usually appended to the annual discourses of the time, the republication of which might extend this part of the Appendix to a disproportionate length. We select, therefore, only a few, and commence with a letter from the National Assembly of France.

I.

It may be seen, by reference to the List of Premiums, that, in the course of April, 1791, a gold medal was voted to Mons. Julien Jean Durotoer, a lieutenant in the Navy of France, for his signal exertions in saving the lives of Daniel Pierce, and of three others, natives of Massachusetts, who were shipwrecked near Nantucket Shoals, on the 24th of the preceding December. In consequence of this act of the Trustees, (as we find stated in the Society's publication for 1829,) the following letter was transmitted through Mons. De Letombe, Consul of France, an honorary member of the Society, by the National Assembly of France:—

PARIS, Nov. 24, 1791.

Sir: The National Assembly, to whom I have imparted the letter which you directed to me, has given deserved applause to the behaviour of M. Durotoer, and has desired me to testify to him its satisfaction thereupon; and to forward to him the honorable medal which has been decreed to him by the Humane Society of Massachusetts.

The National Assembly at the same time directed me to write to you, and to express how sensible it was to the earnest care taken by that Society to reward, in so flattering a manner, a French citizen. The happy revolution which has been effected in this empire will draw more closely those ties, which had already united the American and French nations. Thus linked together, in spite of the distance which separates them, they will have but one and the same spirit, and will be in no competition but in those virtues which the love of liberty and patriotism inspire. The whole world will be solicitous to pay a just homage to the benevolent citizens, who, impelled by the generous ardor of rendering themselves useful to their fellow-men, have formed an association under the sublime title of the Humane Society of Massachusetts, instituted to relieve the unfortunate, and to reward those who imitate its noble intention.

The representatives of the French nation do solemnly undertake, in the name of their constituents, the same engagement; and the whole nation, free hereafter from the yoke which restrained its native benevolence, will form but one philanthropic society, which will keep up with that of Massachusetts a happy intercourse of virtues and paternal regard which no other interests will ever be able to interrupt. This is the vote of the National Assembly, and you, sir, are requested by them to communicate these sentiments to the Humane Society of Massachusetts.

The President of the National Assembly.

(Signed)

GRENOT VAUBLANC.

N. B. In our list of premiums of 1835, is one, awarded to Adolphe Benjamin Hermieux, a young citizen of France, for rescuing from drowning an American child. Since that list was in the press, we have learned, from satisfactory authority, that on the return of young Hermieux, his good conduct and the reward it obtained in Boston became known to the government. The father, who was a butcher of one of the distant municipalities, took his son to Paris, with his gold medal and certificate; and Louis Philippe, pleased that a subject of France, had saved an American, however young, granted him a pension of fifty francs, for life; thus exceeding the liberality of the Roman law, which held him to be worthy of reward who should save a Roman citizen: "*Corona illi, qui saluum fecerat civem.*"

II.

From William Hawes, M. D., Secretary of the Royal Humane Society in London, and an honorary member of that of Massachusetts, who took a deep interest in the objects common to both, and was distinguished by his long and efficient efforts in the cause of humanity, the Trustees received many valuable communications, and till his death, in 1808, kept up a friendly interchange of their annual publications.

Among these letters may be selected the following, addressed to the Corresponding Secretary:—

LONDON, June 23, 1795.

Sir: It is with pleasure I embrace the present opportunity to present to the Humane Society of Massachusetts a richer harvest than usual, namely,

The 1st Volume of the Transactions of the Royal Humane Society.

Dr. Fothergill's Essay on the Suspension of Vital Action.

Rev. Dr. Rennell's Anniversary Sermon.

Annual Report, &c. &c. &c.

To the philanthropists of that life-saving Institution there is every reason to hope that some of the above will afford infinite satisfaction; and there is almost a certainty that the interesting subject of suspended animation will in process of time be advanced, very much advanced by the gentlemen of the faculty of the Massachusetts Humane Society. It is hardly necessary for me to add what pleasure your copies of annual discourses afford me, and the active friends of our Society, and that we hope to be constantly favored with the same. Our views are in every respect the same, the preservation of life and the advancement of medical knowledge. Such views will ever unite our Societies in the most permanent bonds of friendship.

I am, sir, your's most respectfully,

WILLIAM HAWES.

Rev. Dr. PARKER, Corresponding Secretary of
the Humane Society of Massachusetts.

To one of the annual discourses delivered before the Royal Humane Society, (April, 1788,) sent by Dr. Hawes, we find appended the following interesting facts in relation to that parent institution:—

The Humane Society was established in this kingdom in the year 1744, and within fourteen years the Treasurer has paid

the rewards in one thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine cases:

Persons restored to life, who had been drowned, or otherwise suffocated,	749
Lives preserved,	537
Unsuccessful cases,	453
Total number of cases,	1739

And it is added:—

The Rewards of the Society are paid as follows:—four guineas whenever life has been restored; two guineas in every unsuccessful attempt, provided the mode of treatment prescribed has been used two hours; and one guinea to publicans, &c., who receive the bodies of the drowned readily into their houses.

III.

From a letter of Dr. Benjamin Rush, of Philadelphia, than whom, few of his profession, or of his race, have contributed more zealously, or with a higher disinterestedness, to the cause of humanity, we extract a few sentences:—

PHILADELPHIA, March 9, 1793.

Sir: I am directed by the Humane Society to return you their thanks for your acceptable publications, delivered to them by Col. Pickering. We rejoice to find, that the endeavors of the Humane Society of Massachusetts, over which you preside, have been so successful in disseminating knowledge upon the important subject of the means of preserving life." * * * "It is extremely agreeable to find the directions of our own Society, upon that subject, so generally and so carefully complied with, by the most illiterate of our citizens. It proves that there is no knowledge essential to the life or happiness of our fellow-creatures that may not be made to produce its intended effects, provided that industry and means suited to those great ends be employed. These means are of so simple a nature, that I conceive that they might easily be made as familiar objects of knowledge in all our schools, as they now are in the closets of philosophers.

I am, sir,

Your friend and fellow-citizen,

BENJAMIN RUSH.

THOMAS RUSSELL, Esq., President of
the Humane Society of Massachusetts.

IV.

From Dr. James Thacher, of Plymouth, an early and efficient member of the Corporation, were received many communications, all of which, whether recommending particular cases to the attention of the Trustees, or relating to more general topics, evinced his earnest and enlightened zeal for the objects of the Society. Of several letters, written during a series of years, we extract only the following, addressed to Dr. John Warren:—

PLYMOUTH, June 1, 1796.

Dear Sir:—Permit me, through you, to communicate the following statement and observations to the Humane Society:—

Capt. Joshua Briggs, of Wareham, in a moment of perfect health, and while on an arbitration, was arrested by the stroke of death, or became a subject of suspended animation. A physician was sent for, but being informed on the road that the person had expired, he returned without visiting the body. So peculiarly equivocal were the appearances after death, as to delay the interment of the body for several days longer than the time appointed for the purpose. But notwithstanding strong doubts were entertained whether death in reality had closed the scene, or the uncertain appearances of it only were present, yet, unfortunately, no measures were pursued upon this interesting occasion, from which the friends could derive satisfaction or hope of success; removing the body from the coffin into a warm bed, was all that their judgment suggested, until the more solemn office of consigning it to the grave.

* * * * * If the feelings of humanity have been shocked by the reflection, that some unfortunate persons have been wrapped in shrouds before the vital flame was totally extinguished, yet we may indulge the consoling idea that hundreds have been rescued, by the hand of beneficence, from so horrid a fate. The benevolent mind is now animated by well-authenticated facts tending to establish the important principle, that, in all instances of sudden or apparent death, every possible exertion should be scrupulously applied, with a view to reëstablish the vital functions, nor should success be despaired of till it be fully ascertained that death is complete.

The cause of humanity has received a noble acquisition in the establishment of the Humane Society of Massachusetts. The importance and utility of it are engraven upon the heart of the shipwrecked mariner, and others, who have been nearly interested in the affecting scenes contemplated by the institution. As it will accord with the principles and views of the institution, that the advantages of it should be dispensed to all classes

of people, permit me to query, whether it is not expedient that printed directions, describing the most eligible process to be pursued in all cases of sudden death, should be posted up in those remote towns, where they are yet destitute of the necessary intelligence, and not wholly divested of prejudice and superstition.

Wishing every degree of success and prosperity may attend the Humane Society, and the exertions of each member of it,

I am, with due respect,

Your most obedient and very humble servant,

Dr. JOHN WARREN.

JAMES THACHER.

V.

The following letter (from Mr. William Tewksbury, of Deer Island, to whom and to members of his family had been awarded, at different times, tokens of the Society's approbation, for their unwearied exertions,) may serve to illustrate the urgent demands which are not seldom made upon those of our fellow-citizens, residing like Mr. Tewksbury in exposed situations, on their humanity and courage.*

Boston, Dec. 20, 1820.

With reluctance, and only in conformity with the repeated solicitations of a friend, I make the following statement relative to the number of men myself and family have been instrumental in saving from drowning. My reluctance proceeds from a knowledge that it is intended for the Humane Society, by whom I have already been so highly rewarded, that I fear being thought importunate.

In Dec. 1799, I saved a sailor, who fell from an English ship at anchor in the harbor, in a strong N. W. gale, from drowning.

In 1800, I saved John Calef, of York, from the mast-head of his schooner, which was sunk on Fawn Far. Black Sam, who assisted me, has since been drowned in the Gut.

In March, 1809, I saved Thomas Gould, a colored man, from a pickey boat's mast-head, on Winthrop's Bar. He had hung at the mast-head from 8 o'clock at night to 8 in the morning; he was nearly exhausted, and I kept him at my house two weeks, before he was sufficiently recovered to leave the Island. His

* The name of Tewksbury often appears in the records of the Trustees; and a writer in the *Columbian Centinel*, of Nov., 1825, having related a new instance of their successful humanity, says: — "This makes the number of persons rescued by this family of Tewksbury thirty-one, and well entitles them to the regard of a philanthropic community."

two companions were drowned ; his brother, one of them, died in his arms.

In May, 1817, I saved the seven men, for which the Humane Society so richly rewarded me.

In the summer of the same year, or the year after, I saved three sons of Capt. Thomas Curtis from drowning, near Deer Island. They imprudently attempted to come to town, against my advice, it blowing hard, and upset their boat.

In July, 1820, I saved two men from drowning, on my way home from town ; several boats ahead of me, steering same way ; one boat with two young men in her, within hail, blowing fresh, thought they carried sail imprudently, hailed and advised them to shorten sail ; they did not, but, in jibbing, upset. I soon picked them up, and landed them in safety on Noddle's Island. I towed their boat ashore, and proceeded home. One of the young men's name is Newell ; he is an apprentice to John D. Howard ; the other's name I do not recollect.

In August, 1820, I saved William Morrison from drowning on Fawn Bar. He was alone, in an open boat. While at breakfast, received an alarm by Mr. Wyman, from Point Shirley, that a boat had gone to pieces on the bar. I looked with my glass, and saw one man standing with the water to his breast, and flood tide, his situation very perilous. I made all haste, with my cousin, John W. Tewksbury, to his relief. It blew hard from the north, and a heavy sea ; shipped several into my little canoe, and on reaching Mr. Morrison, found his boat gone to pieces. He had fortunately thrown the ballast out of her, and as the tide rose he straddled one of the gunwales, and had floated off the bar into deep water. He was much exhausted ; made home at my house for three weeks. I feared he would not recover.

The last five men who were saved from drowning on Winthrop's Bar, by a boat from Deer Island, I was not active in saving, any farther than that I crossed the Gut, and brought the naked man, who gave the alarm, to my house, where the other five were afterwards brought, and made comfortable until the next day, when I brought them to town. My son, Abijah R. Tewksbury, was the active man in saving these men. He had gone to their relief before I knew of their danger.

WILLIAM TEWESBURY.

VI.

ROXBURY, May 2, 1821.

BENJAMIN RICH, Esq.,

Dear Sir : — You request me to give you a circumstantial account of the accident which happened to your son Charles, on April 6th.

Charles and two of his school-fellows, William H. Fowle, between 12 and 13 years old, and Henry R. Dearborn, between 11 and 12 years old, were playing by a small pond near the school-house. Charles fell from a projecting rock into the deepest part of the pond, where the water was then about seven feet deep, it being increased by the melted snow. Charles sunk and rose so that the top and back part of his head were above the surface of the water. The two lads who were near tried to reach him with their hands, and to throw the ends of their handkerchiefs to him, but they could not reach him. They then threw a small dry tree into the water very near him, but he took no notice of it, neither could they make him hear. The elder boy then ran for something else; he brought the branch of a tree, which the younger lad catching hold of, jumped with it in his hands into the water where it was not so deep as his height, reached it to Charles, who was wholly under water except his hands, which were raised above his head. He put the end of the branch into Charles's hand, but he appeared not to be sensible of it till it was rubbed forward and backward against his hand; he then seized it very fast, and the lad drew Charles towards him and carried him out of the pond. Charles's strength was much exhausted, his countenance changed, and for a short time he was not conscious of his situation. The lads brought him home in their arms. The means that were afterwards used, I believe, have been mentioned to you. I greatly regret the accident, but feel thankful to heaven that he is spared to you. And that he may long be spared, and afford you all that satisfaction and comfort, that a good and promising child is calculated to give his parents, is the ardent hope of

Yours, with much esteem,
JACOB N. KNAPP.

VII.

SALEM, Feb. 17, 1824.

TO THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY,

Rev. and Dear Sir: — I take the liberty of addressing you, as the organ of the Humane Society of Boston, in behalf of a very worthy laboring man in my Society, who, with his father-in-law, Mr. Nathaniel Shannon, succeeded, a few days ago, at much hazard of their own lives, in saving two children from drowning, who had fallen through the ice. You will find enclosed their affidavits, taken before a justice of the peace, and witnessed by two females, who were spectators of the whole scene. Having understood that the Humane Society occasionally reward efforts of this kind, they have ventured to present to your consideration

their own case. I can only say, that if it should be compatible with the views of the Society to notice their humane and generous exertions to save these youth, it will afford me great satisfaction to communicate any expressions of the Society's approbation which they may think proper to bestow.

With much respect, sir, for yourself and the excellent Society you represent, I am yours,

ELIAS CORNELIUS.

VIII.

BOSTON, June 30, 1825.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE HUMANE SOCIETY.

Gentlemen:—The object of this is to state a few facts respecting a young gentleman, named Freeborn Sisson, from Warren, Rhode Island, who is now at Mr. Putnam's school, in Andover, Massachusetts. I have a son at the same school, who is ten years old. He, with other lads, were skating last winter on the large pond in Andover, North Parish, and a large place being open, which my son did not discover till too late to avoid it, unfortunately he went in. There were several boys about my son's age near him, when he went in; they were alarmed and fled from him. Sisson was at some distance, but, seeing his alarming situation, hastened to him with the greatest rapidity, and reached a stick to him which happened to be on the ice, but did not succeed with that. He then laid down, and crawled to the very *edge of the ice*, and, by means of a handkerchief which he had the good fortune to reach him, he succeeded in rescuing him from a watery grave; this he did, *at the most imminent hazard of his own life*, as it was early in the season, and the ice was thin, particularly so, near the hole. I view him (under God) as the sole preserver of my son's life at that time, as no other lad was on the pond, who was large enough to have done what he did; and in a very few moments more he must have perished, as he was almost exhausted when he got him out. I also understand this same young gentleman saved a small lad in Providence, who fell from a wharf and was near drowning, when Sisson plunged in and brought him on shore. This fact I am not personally knowing to, but have it from such authority, that I have no question of its truth.

Most respectfully, I am, gentlemen, your very humble serv't,
PHINEAS FOSTER.

IX.

The following letter was addressed to the President by Mr. Isaac Small, to whom, as appears in the Catalogue of Premiums,

of 1840, the Trustees had voted that a quadrant be presented, in token of their approbation of his generous efforts in saving, at the peril of his own, the life of a disabled seaman.

PROVINCETOWN, Feb. 22, 1840.

Dear Sir: Your very acceptable donation is received; and I value it the more highly on account of its having come from the Humane Society. I accept this as a gift, which, whenever I take it in hand, will recall the deed, and also your notice of it, to my recollection.

I therefore return my sincere thanks to you, and through you, as President of that benevolent body render grateful thanks also to its members, for the notice they have taken of my humble, yet well-meant and successful effort, in saving the life of a fellow-creature from a watery grave. But while I accept this as a *gift*, still I cannot receive it as a *reward* for having saved an unfortunate shipwrecked brother from death. No. I should scorn to be actuated by such base motives. In that moment of peril I remembered nothing but the dying man; and obeyed no impulse but the sympathetic breathings of our common nature. This impulse I obeyed, and freely periled my life to save his; and the reflection that I was successful in the deed is all the reward I ask or seek. Hence this expression of the approbation of the Humane Society is extra, and so much more than I deserve.

Respectfully, and with all benevolence to men, I have the honor and happiness to be yours ever, ISAAC SMALL.

NOTE E.

EARLY MEMBERS.

A salute from the Castle, with "the Governor's barge to accompany them," may seem in these times a somewhat superfluous demonstration of respect to a charitable society, not yet incorporated, on its customary tour of duty. But those were days of ceremony and salutes. French officers were among us, the ancient manners were not forgotten, and Governor Hancock perfectly understood the characters of the men for whom he ordered that token of respect. In truth, among the founders

and early promoters of this Society were to be found those, who were not only by courtesy and designation of office, "Honorable" and "Reverend," but were actually honored and revered as the "stay and the staff" of the community.

The first on its records, and its first President, was James Bowdoin, at the time of its formation the Governor of the State; a Christian gentleman, a ripe scholar, and an incorruptible statesman, who, before his country's independence, incurred the royal displeasure by his assertion of his country's rights; and afterwards for his distinguished attainments in science was counted worthy of a fellowship with the Royal Society of London;* who, to the refinements of letters united a political sagacity and firmness, of which the Commonwealth had full benefit in a crisis of peculiar danger. His administration, alike for its integrity and courage, is a stern rebuke to those politicians, of which the race began in his day and has not ceased, who in a time of popular tumult stoop to purchase popular favor at the costly sacrifice of the public welfare and the still costlier, of the permanent respect of mankind.†

Next is Thomas Russell, the first Vice-President, who among the merchants of Boston confessedly "sat chief;" whose wealth, not of inheritance but of honorable industry, no man could envy who knew of his charities; and whose princely hospitality at once did honor to the city where he dwelt, and was the delight at the time, and the cherished recollection for years after, of the multitude of strangers, who shared it. Then follows Dr. John Warren, the trusted physician, remembered of many yet alive, who, with great skill and incessant activity in his profession,

* This honor has been very rarely conferred upon Americans. Before the election of Governor Bowdoin, three of our countrymen only had been thus distinguished.

† The following is taken from the records of a meeting of the Trustees, Nov. 8, 1790:—"The Vice-President, Thomas Russell, Esq., communicated an invitation from James Bowdoin, Esq., to attend the funeral of his father, the late Hon. James Bowdoin, on Wednesday next, 3 o'clock, P. M. Thereupon, *Voted*, that the members of the Humane Society be requested to meet at the Massachusetts Bank, on Wednesday next, at half past two, for the purpose of attending the funeral of their late worthy President."

combined an ardent zeal for the best interests of humanity. His patriotism, a family virtue, inherited from his fathers, was kindled afresh and kept glowing till his death by the fondness of his fraternal love, by the recollection that a brother's blood was the price of his country's freedom. — Dr. Simeon Howard was the first Treasurer, "an Israelite indeed," whose faithfulness in the little intrusted to his keeping * might well be taken for example by others, holding like dignities, and to whom men have committed much. A patriarchal simplicity engrafted on his intellectual and moral worth never failed of conciliating regard. — We might speak of Dr. Clarke, the first Corresponding Secretary, a polite scholar, a persuasive preacher, and a favorite, alike with the aged, who loved him as a son, and with the young, to whom he was even as a brother. And when we have added to these the names of Lloyd and of Bulfinch, of Dexter and Freeman, of Parker and Lathrop, and of others, the founders or first members of the Society, it will not be difficult to admit, that few companies, civil or military, of laymen or of clergymen, ever passed Castle William, before or since, more worthy of the Governor's salute, than was the company of that day, which was August 5, 1790.

Of the gentlemen thus constituting the first Board of Trustees, many continued in their places for a long series of years. Dr. Aaron Dexter, who, as has been seen, was one of its founders, resigned its presidency in 1827, having been connected with the Society in official relations for nearly forty-two years, — a period far exceeding the usual term of any man's connexion with any such institution. Dr. Warren and Dr. Lathrop, also among its founders and first governors, resigned their respective places, — the former as President, the latter as Vice-President, in 1813, after faithful services from 1786, of more than twenty-

* The funds of the Society were at first very inconsiderable. The condition of membership was the annual payment of a crown, or of one dollar ten cents. But on representation of the treasurer, Dr. Howard, "of the exceeding trouble of *making change*" in the payment of such a sum, crowns having become scarce, the price was altered to one dollar.

seven years. We quote here a part of Dr. Lathrop's letter of resignation, both as it is an affectionate expression of the satisfaction he had enjoyed in so agreeable a relation, and as it awakens our pleasant associations with the name of a most amiable and exemplary divine:

Boston, Nov. 1813.

TO THE TRUSTEES,

Gentlemen: — After expressing the high estimation, in which I shall always hold "The Humane Society of Massachusetts," and my ardent wishes for its future prosperity, I must pray, that in the arrangement for the election of officers and Trustees for the ensuing year, my name may be omitted." "The present officers and Trustees may be assured that as long as I may live, I shall recollect with lively interest the honor which I have received from them, and the happiness which for many years past, I have felt in meeting with them. But, as I find the President wishes to retire, my age and other reasons teach me it is proper for me to retire also. I might, on this occasion, use the language which one of the magistrates of the old colony used when wishing to be excused from further service: — "If the place be honorable, I have had my full share, and wish that some one quite as deserving may possess it; and if it be burdensome, younger men can better bear it." With sentiments of the highest esteem for yourselves and the whole Humane Society, I am, &c., &c.,

JOHN LATHROP.

Others also, the immediate successors of the founders, continued in trust through many successive years. The doctrine of rotation in office, with other popular theories, with which it is allied, had not then so obtained as to require that good men, proved to be such, and laden with experience, should *go out*, only that others, not proved, might *come in*. Bishop Parker, Dr. John Eliot, Samuel Parkman, Joseph Coolidge, Esqs., with others, continued to be rechosen from year to year until their deaths, as were also the Rev. Messrs. Emerson and Buckminster; who died, however, at a much earlier period of life. But the Society have lost the valuable services of many more by their own withdrawing.* Of this latter, an instance recently

* Of this number, happily, still living, are Charles Lowell, D. D., Andrew Ritchie, John C. Warren, M. D., Henderson Inches, George Hayward, M. D., Jacob Bigelow, M. D., John C. Gray, Samuel A. Eliot, Charles P. Curtis, Jona. M. Wainwright, D. D., Charles G. Loring.

occurred in the resignation of Benjamin Rich, Esq., who having been elected a Trustee, in 1811, succeeded to the Presidency on the death of Jonathan Amory, Esq., in 1828. He was, therefore, a member of the Board for thirty-three years, and its President for more than fifteen. The Trustees accepted with extreme reluctance the resignation of a gentleman so long at their head, whose practical experience and knowledge of the objects of the Society, together with his active and effective devotion to its interests, conveyed to his services the most substantial value. A letter expressive of their sentiments was addressed to him, through a committee, and entered on the Records. We are happy in transferring a part of it to these pages:—

BOSTON, May 8, 1844.

Dear Sir:—At the last meeting of the Trustees of the Humane Society your letter, declining to be any longer a Trustee, was received. In saying that it caused the sincerest regret, we but utter the simplest truth. We refer with gratitude to your past connexion with our institution. For the space of one third of a century you have participated in the benevolent labors of the Society. Your kindness and activity have made you essentially the executive of its purposes and designs. You have carried out its objects. You have chiefly carried on its correspondence with the authorities on the coast, where our Humane Houses are located. You have been instrumental in providing for the wants and the relief of the shipwrecked mariner. You have superintended the building and the localities of our Life Boats. To yourself and to the lamented Oxnard belong, emphatically, the praise of this grand scheme of relief to the brave mariner in the hour of dreadful peril. How often have you decided on the bestowment of a medal or a premium for self-forgetting efforts to save human life. Often have you been the advocate of the shipwrecked mariner, and the seaman's widow, with open heart and open hand.

Nearly half the period that you have been a member of the Humane Society, you have been its honored presiding officer. You directed and encouraged the Trustees through all their labors, and the public owe you a debt of lasting gratitude.

Accept our best wishes for your future happiness and usefulness; and when your sun sets may it be in the serenity of a "green old age."

Most sincerely yours,

EDWARD H. ROBBINS, } *Committee of the*
DAVID SEARS, } *Humane Society.*

NOTE F.

MEETINGS OF TRUSTEES AND SUMPTUARY LAWS.

The meetings of the Trustees were, at first, on the last Monday of every month. They were soon changed to the first Monday evening of each month, and so continued for almost thirty years. But in January, 1814, when probably the advancing age of some of the members of the Board made their assembling in the day more agreeable to them than the evening, the hour of meeting was changed to two o'clock; and after the transaction of such business as might occur, the Trustees, together with such guests as their host may have seen fit to unite with them, dined together. The day was subsequently changed to the first Friday of each month; and, ever since 1823, this has remained the stated day. Though the meetings be thus frequent, very few occur without some applications for premiums, or subjects arising, of more or less moment, to call attention. And not seldom, as must be seen in the Catalogue of Premiums, * cases of a highly interesting nature and suited to command an earnest sympathy with suffering on the one side, or a warm admiration for heroic efforts on the other, are presented.

We have adverted, on page 8, to *Sumptuary Laws*; and in recurring to the Records, which, for higher purposes, we have not failed carefully to consult, we find that, at a meeting of the Trustees, at the house of Dr. Spooner, 2d of June, 1826, the following resolution was placed upon the records:—

“ *Voted, unanimously*, that if, at any future meeting of the Trustees, there be more than four dishes of meat, fish and soup included, on the table, and two dishes of pastry, it shall be the duty of the presiding officer to order each extra dish to be removed. It being understood, that the master of the house be at liberty to determine which those dishes shall be; and that the Secretary furnish each member with a copy of this vote.”

The terms in which this salutary regulation is expressed, amounting even to arithmetical precision, would seem to leave

* See particularly those awarded Nov. 1844, Note C. and those recently awarded, Jan. 1845, Note K.

little scope to diversity either of opinion or action. But as the interpretation of the article belonged to each individual Trustee, and as no presiding officer, in any remembered instance, found it his duty to interpose authoritatively for the literal enforcement of the act, no effect has hitherto followed, differing at all from what any careful observer of the courses of human society will have learned to expect from all such judicious and well-meant regulations.

NOTE G.

HENRY OXNARD, ESQ.

In the letter addressed to Mr. Rich, reference is made to "the lamented Oxnard," and his name appears, page 22, as one of the Committee of the Trustees, in 1841, to present a Report to the Governor and Council in relation to the Life Boats. In a few months after, the health of Mr. Oxnard failed; a voyage to Europe was undertaken, but proved ineffectual; and the Trustees were called to the melancholy office of attending his funeral, Dec. 18th, 1843.

At the following meeting of the Trustees Dr. Parkman, Mr. Rich, and Dr. Homans were appointed a committee "to express the deep sense, which the Trustees entertain of their loss in the death of their associate, and to communicate the same, with their respectful condolence, to his bereaved family."

The following letter was accordingly addressed to the family of our friend; and an answer was received from Mrs. Oxnard, expressing in affecting terms the sense entertained of the thoughtfulness of our sympathy.

The Trustees of the Massachusetts Humane Society having, since their last meeting, been called to attend the funeral of their lamented associate, the late Henry Oxnard, Esq., desire to place upon their Records some testimony of the high respect which they cherish for his character. With this whole community they have been accustomed to honor the enterprise, integrity, and diffusive benevolence, which distinguished him among

his fellow-citizens, and made his personal prosperity a public blessing. While for themselves they remember with affectionate regrets those private virtues, which especially endeared him to the wide circle of his friends, and have left them to mourn for him as a brother.

The Trustees, also, beg leave to express their most respectful sympathies with the bereaved family of their deceased friend, under the severe affliction, with which it has pleased divine Providence to visit them.

Signed

FRANCIS PARKMAN,
For the Committee.

NOTE H.

LIFE BOATS.

It has been seen in the brief "History" preceding, that a grant of five thousand dollars was made by the Legislature of the State to the Society, in March, 1840, for the purpose of building Life Boats. During the session of the following year, another Resolve was passed, granting thirteen hundred and fifty dollars more, for furnishing three additional Life Boats, to be stationed agreeably to the directions of the Legislature. This sum accordingly was received into our Treasury, and the following Report of the expenditure was presented by the President to the Governor and Council.

To His Excellency JOHN DAVIS, and to the Hon. Council.

Agreeably to the resolve of the Legislature of Massachusetts, passed March 17, 1841, allowing thirteen hundred and fifty dollars from the Treasury of the State, for furnishing three life boats, to be stationed as follows: one near Race Point, one at Nantucket, and one at Chatham; I beg leave to report to your Excellency, and to the Honorable Council, that it has been attended to. Houses have been built, and the boats placed therein, and suitable crews appointed by the Selectmen of each town for the purpose of managing them. Finding another boat was absolutely necessary, and being strongly solicited from the town of Plymouth, I prevailed on the mechanics to give in a part of their labor, and build the boats fifty dollars less each, which enabled me to provide a fourth boat for that station, by the Humane Society paying the balance, \$175.86, as per account annexed.

That boat has been delivered to the Selectmen of Plymouth, who have had a house erected, and men appointed to take charge of her. Thus sixteen life boats are now stationed between Martha's Vineyard and Newburyport, fifteen of them under the direction of the Massachusetts Humane Society, and the one on Plum Island under charge of the Marine Society of Newburyport. And I have the satisfaction to state, that they have already been the sole means, under Providence, of saving the lives of twenty-eight shipwrecked mariners, who otherwise must have met a watery grave, as no other boats could have withstood the heavy sea.

In the gale of the 17th of December last, the ship Mohawk was cast on shore at Nantasket Beach, when the life boat stationed there was launched into the surf, and, in endeavoring to save the crew, she was driven on the rocks and badly stove. Since which she has been brought to the city and is now repairing, will be finished soon and re-placed in its proper station, the cost of which will be from sixty to eighty dollars. These boats will be constantly wanting repairs, painting, &c. &c., and it will be necessary that a small appropriation should be made for that purpose, subject to the Treasurer of "The Massachusetts Humane Society," the amount to be limited to seven or eight hundred dollars. No more will be drawn for than is actually wanted, and a correct account will be rendered of the expenditure.

I have the honor to be,

Respectfully, Your Ob't Serv't,

Signed,

BENJ. RICH, President,
Massachusetts Humane Society.

Boston, Jan. 11, 1842.

The following is a list of Life Boats and their respective stations: —

Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard,	1
Nantucket,	2
Chatham,	1
Nauset Beach, Eastham,	1
Wellfleet, Cohoon Hollow,	1
Truro, near the Light House,	1
Race Point,	1
Plymouth,	1
Scituate,	1
Cohasset,	1
Nantasket Beach,	1
Lynn,	1

Marblehead,.....	1
Gloucester,.....	1
Rockport, (formerly Sandy Bay,).....	1
Annisquam,.....	1
Plum Island, under the care of the Newburyport Marine Society,	1

18

RESCUE OF THE CREW OF THE TREMONT.

As one of many evidences which might be adduced of the value and efficiency of the Life Boat, and with it another example of brave and successful humanity, we copy from the Daily Advertiser and Patriot, of October 14, 1844, the following statement:—

The brig Tremont, of New York, Capt. Leeds, went on shore at Point Alderton,* Hull, on Monday morning, Oct. 7, having been driven in by exceedingly tempestuous weather, and almost dashed to pieces. She grounded on the Bar, at low water; and the captain and the crew, seven in number, expected nothing less than immediate destruction.

Mr. Moses B. Tower, of Hull, discovering their perilous situation, hastened to obtain assistance, and with the help of two men and of his own horses, succeeded in conveying the Life Boat from the house in which it is kept, to a suitable place for launching, being at the distance of a mile and a half. On his way he procured five other men, who, together with Mr. Tower and the first two, launched the boat; and, rowing to the distance of somewhat more than a mile, at length reached the wreck. They found the captain and the crew clinging to the quarter deck, where they had been for more than seven hours in extreme peril, and though greatly exhausted, they were all brought safely to shore.

Captain Leeds gratefully declares, that he owes his own life, and the lives of his crew, under the blessing of Divine Providence, to the exertions they generously made in their behalf. He has made a communication of the case to the Trustees of the Humane Society; and we are confident, that it will receive the consideration, which it so obviously merits.

* This Point was named after Isaac Allerton, one of the first settlers of the country, and employed repeatedly as their agent in England. His name was sometimes spelt Alderton, and thus, by an ancient error, has this latter name obtained a place in the charts. See "Historical Collections," 1st Series, vol. 8.

This is the third instance in which this boat, stationed at Hull, has been the means of preserving life. The first was that of the crew of the *Emeline*, from which five men were saved; the second that of the *Mohawk*, when twelve were saved, and, thirdly, this of the *Tremont*, as just related. Had the Legislature of Massachusetts made provision only for this single boat, such results would alone have sufficiently attested the wisdom and humanity of the appropriation.

NOTE I.

MISCELLANEOUS.

We here assemble, under one note, a few separate articles, extracted from the records of different dates, which may show, in connexion with the "History," the different objects, which have been the subjects of attention with the Society.

It appears that the erection of Light Houses, where greatly needed, sometimes engaged their consideration.

At a meeting of the Society, Feb. 6, 1792, it was

Voted, That the President, the Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, and Corresponding Secretary be a committee to wait upon His Excellency the Governor, and request him to represent to such officers of the government as he may think proper, the necessity of having a Light House erected on some part of Cape Cod, in order to preserve the lives and property of those who navigate the Bay of Massachusetts; and to desire that such Light House may be erected at the charge of the Continent.

Also,

Voted, That the President, Dr. Welsh, Dr. Dexter, and Hon. General Lincoln, be a committee to confer with the gentlemen of the Marine Society, upon the subject, to inform them of the measures already taken by this Society, and to request their concurrence in the same.

In the succeeding month, we find the following: —

"The committee appointed to take into consideration the letter from Dr. Thomas Bulfinch, on the method used by the savages for the recovery of persons apparently dead from drowning, reported, that the facts contained therein, are a valuable addition to the history of resuscitation, and that it is one of the duties of

this Society, to collect every thing of this nature; which, whether founded on reason or experience, should be carefully preserved, and may, perhaps, lead to other discoveries of still greater consequence to the views of this institution. They however take the liberty to remark, that the position in which the savages appear to have placed the body, though doubtless convenient for the discharge of water, must be highly unfavorable to the renewal of respiration."

Here follow some valuable medical suggestions, not necessary, however, here to be repeated.

MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS.

At a special meeting of the Trustees, at the President's, Feb. 23, 1796,

The President informed the Trustees, that the Marine Society and the Chamber of Commerce have come to the determination to make an immediate application to Congress, that a Light House may be erected on the highlands of Cape Cod, for the purpose, not only of promoting the mercantile interest, but also for the preservation of the lives of seamen, and have expressed their wishes for a coöperation of the Trustees of the Humane Society to obtain so desirable an end. And the Trustees having taken the subject in consideration, *Voted*, unanimously, That a Memorial be presented to Congress, and that Rev. Dr. Clarke and Dr. Dexter, be a committee to prepare and report a Memorial on the subject.

Such a document, accordingly, was presented at the following meeting of the Trustees, and having been read and accepted, the President was authorized to sign the same, and to transmit it, through the Corresponding Secretary, to the Hon. Fisher Ames, then one of the Representatives of Massachusetts to Congress. The Memorial itself bears clear evidence of the benevolent spirit, as well as of the classic style of the Chairman of the committee who prepared it, Dr. John Clarke.

MR. BALCH'S COMMUNICATION.

At a meeting of the Trustees, July 3d, 1797, at the house of the Rev. Dr. Lathrop, Mr. Nathaniel Balch informed the Board,

that he had furnished Mr. Daniel Rhea with a *New Hat*, agreeably to their vote. Whereupon it was

Voted, That there be allowed and paid to Mr. Nathaniel Balch eight dollars in full of his account.

Should it happen to be a matter of anxiety with any, who may read the above resolve, to know for what particular service or benevolent effort a premium of so marked and peculiar a character was awarded to Mr Rhea, — differing from all other premiums adjudged either in the former or latter times, — it may be grateful to such to be informed, that the vote was passed after a public anniversary of the Society, and the delivery of a discourse by Dr. John Fleet, on the 13th of June, 1797; and that, agreeably to the precise terms of the vote, Mr. Balch was “desired to deliver an *Hat* to Mr. Rhea,” (who, it will be remembered by many, was among the vocalists of his day, often heard on public occasions,) “for his attention to the Society in procuring a select company of musicians upon their anniversary-day.”

PRESIDENT WILLARD'S LETTER.

At a meeting of the Trustees, March 2, 1801, a letter was communicated by the President, Dr. John Warren, from the Rev. Dr. Willard, President of Harvard University, enclosing a vote of thanks, passed by the Corporation of Harvard College, for the benevolent and generous assistance afforded by the Humane Society towards finishing the Bath in Charles River, which was undertaken principally with a view to secure the lives of the students, when bathing: and expressing his individual thanks, as head of the College, for the very liberal and kind aid.

Voted, That this letter from President Willard, with the vote of the Corporation, be put on file.

PRESIDENT KIRKLAND'S LETTER.

The following are extracts from a letter, written by another honored head of Harvard University, just after his election to its Presidency. Dr. Kirkland had preached the anniversary discourse, in June, 1810, and assented to the earnest wishes of the Trustees, and of the public, for its publication. But the printer had been waiting for full three months the delivery of the manuscript. A committee of the Trustees, therefore, did in the most respectful, but, it would seem, in somewhat earnest terms, plead for the fulfilment of his promise; and we quote the reply, both as serving for an explanation of the anomaly of an appendix appearing without the discourse to which it professes to be appended, and as altogether characteristic of the writer, whose felicity in the utterance of wisdom could only be equalled by his slowness to print it.

Boston, Sept. 28, 1810.

SAMUEL PARKMAN, Esq.

and DR. SPOONER:—

I am still more than ever unfortunate to occasion the Trustees so much trouble. The discourse was never fit for publication without a careful revision, for it was written under a pressure of engagements, and with the idea of its being withheld from the press. The flattering and rather importunate, but certainly kind and well-intended urgency of several gentlemen after the delivery of the sermon, induced me to consent, reluctantly, to print. But I did not know that it would be inconvenient to postpone, a month or two, the irksome task of preparing it for the light. Soon after my return from a journey, when I should set about the preparation, I found myself in a more consequential situation than I ever thought of, and pressed by new reasons for guarding what literary reputation I might have, and gaining more. . . . When I gave the promise, or rather the prediction, of being in readiness within ten days, I thought my mind settled upon certain interesting subjects,* and that I should probably remain at my present post. I have, however, been ever since too much engrossed by these awful problems to be able to write. I am now obliged to finish one or two indispensable works, begun before my present engagements; to appear in my pulpit every Sunday but one for five to

* These were the dissolution of his pastoral connexions in Boston, and his acceptance of the Presidency.

come; * to be ready with farewell words, fitly chosen; for an Inaugural address, "*profound and elegant*;" to pay the compliment of a call to every house of my flock; and to furnish an house and raise up what is called an establishment at Cambridge. I must, therefore, submit to the pain of giving to the Trustees an opportunity to grieve or triumph over my continued delinquency. I must dispose of essential things first. It is not lawful for me to keep my last promise to the letter, though I will in the spirit. What I propose is, that the appendix should go out by itself; and when I have got through the straight and narrow way I am now struggling over, I shall be glad to furnish the discourse; for, as things now are, I really should like to publish it.

With great regard and respect,

JOHN T. KIRKLAND.

The appendix was accordingly printed without the sermon. The Trustees expressed in a note their hope that, notwithstanding the regretted delay, "the public expectation would soon be gratified by a perusal of it." But none that knew the gifted author, whose joy in escaping from any such necessity was as "the joy of harvest," will be surprised to learn, that this hope was never destined to be realized.

JUDGE DAWES'S LETTER.

When the Society, in 1816, had in contemplation a large subscription to the Lunatic Asylum, it was thought, that some doubt might arise as to its legal right to appropriate its funds to other than its own original and specific purposes. The President, Dr. Dexter, therefore, sought legal counsel for the direction of the Trustees upon the subject; and the following is the answer received from Judge Dawes:—

Boston, 5th Nov., 1816.

Dear Sir:—I think that the last clause of the Act, namely, "And for promoting the cause of humanity by pursuing such means from time to time as shall have for their object the preservation of human life and the alleviation of its miseries," will fully authorize us to proceed with the noble design we have at

* It was just five weeks after the date of this letter, that President Kirkland preached his farewell sermon to his flock; and soon after removed from the city to Cambridge.

heart; and I can say most sincerely, that I thank God it is so. The words *may* be construed in a more limited sense, as referring only to those miseries that attend the families of drowned or resuscitated persons. But we are not called to make such a construction.

Yours faithfully,

T. DAWES.

Dr. Dexter.

DONATION FOR A TELESCOPE.

It was in a liberal interpretation of the above decision, and a readiness to coöperate in an object of great public utility, that in May, 1843, a donation was made of five hundred dollars, from the funds of the Society, in aid of the purchase of a costly Telescope for the Observatory established at Cambridge, by the government of the University. "The obvious connexion between the discoveries in astronomical science and the diminution of the risks of navigation," seemed to some a sufficient ground for such an appropriation. And, unquestionably, as was urged in its favor, "every advance in the precision and accuracy of all observations of the heavenly bodies, which have relation to time and longitude, is an addition, easily appreciable, to the security of human life, when exposed to the perils of navigation." With equal propriety it might be urged, that the lights of philosophy and the aids of humanity may alike conspire to one great object, "the alleviation of human misery," and that between all good purposes and enlightened efforts there is reciprocal influence. But if, notwithstanding such general reasonings, this particular appropriation should still appear to any a somewhat large interpretation of a discretionary power, the Trustees would not be earnest to contend.* And it may be proper, in this connexion, to mention that, in reply to various applications since made, for

* The connexion between the philosophical instrument, above named, and the designs of a benevolent society, may, however, be closer than by some seems to have been considered. To any ingenious mind, it will scarce fail to appear, how naturally a telescope may awaken compassion; since he, who, looking through it, shall discover with one eye a wreck, too remote for his succor, may weep with the other for sufferings, which, though seeing, he cannot relieve.

other benevolent objects, the following Report of a committee to consider the subject, was *unanimously adopted*.

The committee to whom was referred the application of "The Boston Female Orphan Asylum," the "Female Penitent Refuge Society," and the "Children's Friend Society," have considered these applications, and entertain grave doubts of their authority to apply any of their funds to the use of either of said charities. But they are prevented, at this time, from going farther into their authority thus to dispose of funds, by the fact that all the income of the funds of "The Massachusetts Humane Society," has been fully expended for the past year; and that they have in prospect such necessary outlays upon their Huts and Life Boats as to prevent the bestowing of any money for other purposes until the requisite outlays for these objects shall have been completed.

Per order of the committee,

E. H. ROBBINS, *Chairman*.

Boston, May 23, 1844.

NOTE J.

BENEFACTORS OF THE SOCIETY.

Besides those, who, by the devotion of much time and care, particularly in the early periods of the Society, have advanced its general interests, it has not been wanting in liberal contributors to its funds. The following list of donations and bequests has been gathered from the records of successive meetings of the Trustees, or of the Society, through the whole term of its existence, and it is possible, therefore, that the name of some benefactor may be omitted. But it is hoped, that the catalogue will be found essentially correct.

1788. Hon. Thomas Russell, Vice-President, a share
in Malden Bridge,..... £36 0 0
With payment of assessments on do.,..... £ 2 2 0
1789. John Calef, Esq., of St. Kitts, two donations, .. £ 3 18 0
- 1790, July 4. Hon. Thomas Russell, then President,
three State notes, together with the gift "of a
common seal for the Society, engraved on silver,".....£311 6 6

1791. John Lane, Esq., of London, two Engravings, representing an affecting instance of the restoration of a young man, who had been taken from the water, apparently dead, and restored in the presence of his parents.
These prints have been carefully preserved for now fifty years, in the keeping of the successive Presidents.
1792. Thomas Dickason, Jr., of London, but residing in Boston, on admission as a member,.....£ 6 6 0
Hon. William Seaver, Kingston,.....£ 2 2 0
1793. John Osborn, M. D., Middletown, Conn.....£ 1 0 0
Samuel Carey, Esq., of Chelsea,.....£ 2 13 4
1794. Jonathan Mason, Esq., first Vice-President,....\$100 00
Elisha Doane, Esq., of Cohasset, the furnishing the Society's Huts on Nantasket and Scituate Beach, with all necessary supplies.
1795. Madam Thayer, of Boston, a legacy,.....£50 0 0
John Bulkley, Esq., of Lisbon, on being elected an honorary member,\$100 00
Thomas Buckley, Esq., Lisbon,.....\$ 50 00
- 1796, Jan. Thomas Russell, Esq., a generous present of a Cabinet, for the use of the Society.
1797. Mr. Thomas Hancock,.....\$ 20 00
1799. Professor Eliphalet Pearson, Cambridge,.....\$ 6 15
1800. Madam Esther Sprague, Dedham, on admittance as a member of the Society,.....\$ 8 90
1801. Rev. William Walter, D. D., a legacy,.....\$ 30 00
1803. John Bulkley, Esq., of Lisbon, a legacy,.....£100 0 0
1807. Nicholas Gilman, Esq., Exeter, N. H.,.....\$ 5 00
1811. Madam Esther Sprague, Dedham, a legacy,....£100 0 0
1812. Hon. Samuel Dexter, a legacy,.....\$ 50 00
1822. William Lambert, Esq., a legacy,.....\$150 00
1823. Abraham Touro, a legacy,\$5000 00
1831. Isaiah Thomas, Esq., of Worcester,.....\$300 00

NOTE K.

PREMIUMS RECENTLY AWARDED.

While the foregoing pages were yet passing the press, a stated monthly meeting of the Trustees came in usual course. And as the transactions of that meeting were of more than ordinary interest; bringing to view affecting instances of suffering, relieved and generous efforts exerted; and as, moreover, larger appropriations were made from the funds in reward of such efforts, than at any one meeting of the Trustees since the existence of the Society, we cannot more suitably close these notices than by presenting here an abstract of the record of that meeting: —

Boston, Jan. 3d, 1845.

The Trustees met at the house of the Recording Secretary.

Application was made in favor of the crews of the Life Boat at Hull, for assistance rendered to the crew of the ship *Massasoit*, wrecked on the night of the 11th December last, at Point Alderton, by which twelve individuals were saved from the wreck. In the first attempt, they were unable to reach the wreck in consequence of an heavy sea, but some hours later, the sea having subsided in some degree, a second attempt was made, in which they succeeded in rescuing all who were on board, excepting Mr. Holbrook, a gentleman of Boston and a passenger in the ship, who had fallen into the hold of the vessel, which was then full of water, and was supposed at the time to have been drowned. After the Life Boat had left the wreck and proceeded some distance towards the shore, Mr. Holbrook was seen crawling along the deck, and a Pilot Boat attempted to rescue him. But the after part of the vessel breaking in pieces before they could reach the wreck, he was, unfortunately, drowned.

In consideration of the whole case, it was

Voted, To award ten dollars to each of the first boat's crew, consisting of nine persons, who unsuccessfully, though with much hazard, attempted the rescue; and fifteen dollars to each of the second boat's crew, who were seven in number, who succeeded in saving the lives of Capt. Berry, and eleven others of his officers and crew.

The amount thus appropriated, was one hundred and ninety-five dollars.

A representation was made by Mr. Sears of the generous and heroic conduct of Greely Stevenson Curtis, son of the late James Freeman Curtis, of fourteen years of age, in saving from drowning a young lad, who had broken through the ice on that part of the Bay, between the Providence Rail Road and Beacon street. Curtis, with admirable presence of mind, worthy of maturer years, having pushed himself as near to the boy as he could, by laying flat on the ice, fastened the spear of an eel-pole firmly into the dress of the drowning boy, and by now swimming and then crawling over the icy fragments, dragged him safely on to the firm ice.

Whereupon, it was

Voted, unanimously, That the Society's Gold Medal, and their certificate of thanks, be presented to young Curtis for his skilful, generous, and disinterested exertions.

An application from the Selectmen of Hull, and others, for a second Life Boat on Nantasket Beach, was read, with a communication from Capt. Josiah Sturgis, recommending the same. The subject was referred to Messrs. Amory, Austin, and Forbes, with authority to have a Life Boat built and located on Nantasket Beach, near Point Alderton, and to draw on the Treasury for the cost of the same.

Mr. Parker, chairman of the committee appointed for the purpose, reported that a contract had been made for one dozen Life-Preservers, for the crew of the boat at Hull.

On motion of Dr. Parkman, the Hon. John Davis, late Judge of the United States District Court, was unanimously chosen a member of the Society.

CATALOGUE

OF THE

MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY,

WITH THEIR PLACES OF ABODE,

IN 1810.

We subjoin the following list of the Members of the Society, as existing in 1810; partly, because the present is from various causes reduced to a very small number, and, partly, as the large number here presented may show the interest formerly taken in the objects of the Society by gentlemen not of Boston only, but of various parts of the Commonwealth.

A.

Mr. Samuel Abbot,
His Excellency John Adams, Esq.,
Quincy.
Capt. Isaac Adams, *Orleans,*
Mr. Phineas Adams,
Mr. Judah Alden, *Duxborough,*
Capt. William Alexander,
Mr. Jonathan Amory,
Mr. Thomas Amory,
Mr. Thomas C. Amory,
Mr. James Andrews,
John Andrews, Esq., *Roxbury,*
Mr. Charles B. Appleton,
Mr. Nathan Appleton,
John T. Apthorp, Esq.
Capt. Henry Atkins,
Capt. Silas Atkins,
Mr. Charles Atkinson,
Jonathan L. Austin, Esq.
Mr. Richard Austin.

B.

Adam Babcock, Esq.
Mr. Francis Babcock,
Luke Baldwin, Esq.

Rev. Thomas Baldwin, D. D.
Mr. John Ballard.
Mr. Christopher Barker,
Josiah Barker, Esq. *Nantucket,*
Rev. Thomas Barnard, D. D. *Salem,*
Capt. Tristram Barnard,
Mr. John Barrett, *Quincy,*
Hon. Josiah Bartlett, M. D., *Charlestown,*
Mr. George Bartlett, *do.*
Dr. Thomas Bartlett,
Mr. Jos. Bartlett, *Plymouth,*
Dr. Zaccheus Bartlett, *do.*
Mr. George Baylies,
Mr. Jeremiah Belknap,
Mr. John Bernard,
Mr. Martin Bicker,
Mr. Asahel Bigelow,
Mr. Samuel Billings,
Mr. James Bird,
Samuel Blagge, Esq.
Mr. Edward Blake,
Major George Blanchard,
Mr. John W. Blanchard,
Mr. Elam Bliss,
Mr. William Boardman, Jr.
Mr. Jeremiah S. Boies, *Milton,*
Mr. Kirk Boot,
Mr. Ezra A. Bourne,

- Hon. James Bowdoin, Esq.
 Mr. John B. Bowen,
 John Boyle, Esq.
 Mr. John Boyle, Jr.
 Ward Nicholas Boylston, Esq., *Roxbury*,
 Mr. Charles Bradbury,
 Capt. Gamaliel Bradford,
 Samuel Bradford, Esq.
 Mr. Dudley A. Bradstreet,
 Major John Bray,
 Major John Brazer,
 Mr. Ebenezer Breed, *Charlestown*,
 Mr. William Breed,
 Mr. John Brewer, *Passamaquoddy*,
 Mr. Thomas Brewer,
 Mr. Oliver Brewster,
 Hon. E. Bridge, Esq., *Chelmsford*,
 Hon. Matthew Bridge, Esq., *Charlestown*,
 Mr. Nathan Bridge,
 Mr. Samuel Bridge,
 Mr. Elisha Brigham,
 Mr. Andrew Brimmer,
 Mr. George W. Brimmer,
 Henry Bromfield, Esq. *Harvard*,
 Hon. Peter C. Brooks, Esq.
 Mr. Bartholomew Brown,
 Hon. William Brown, Esq.
 Rev. Joseph S. Buckminster,
 Charles Bulfinch, Esq.
 Mrs. Caroline Bullard, *Medfield*,
 Mr. Jeremiah Bumstead, Jr.
 Mr. Josiah Bumstead,
 Mr. Thomas Burley,
 Mr. George Burroughs, Jr.
 Rev. Jonathan Burr, *Sandwich*,
 Mr. Martin Burr,
 Capt. William Burrows,
 Benjamin Bussey, Esq.

C.

- Hon. George Cabot, Esq.
 Samuel Cabot, Esq., *Roxbury*,
 Mr. William Cabot, *Watertown*,
 Mr. Benjamin Callender,
 Mr. Joseph Callender, Jr.
 Mr. Thomas Capen,
 Samuel Carey, Esq., *Chelsea*,
 Rev. Samuel Carey,
 Mr. James Carter,
 Mr. Edward Cazeau,
 Mr. Gardner L. Chandler,
 Francis D. Channing, Esq.
 Rev. William E. Channing,
 Mr. Henry Chapman,
 Jonathan Chapman, Esq.
 Mr. Joseph Chapman,
 Mr. Peter Chase, *Nantucket*,

- Mr. John Chipman, *Sandwich*,
 Rev. John Cheverus,
 Asaph Churchill, Esq.
 Mr. Chester Clap,
 Benjamin Clark, Esq.
 Mr. Humphrey Clark,
 Mr. Nathaniel Clark,
 Mr. William Cleland,
 Mr. Benjamin Coates,
 Mr. John Coates,
 Mr. William Cochran,
 Mr. Charles R. Codman,
 Dr. John G. Coffin,
 Mr. Thomas Coffin,
 Mr. J. Smith Colburn,
 Mr. Charles Coolidge, *Newton*,
 Mr. Charles D. Coolidge, *Roxbury*,
 Mr. Cornelius Coolidge,
 Joseph Coolidge, Esq.
 Joseph Coolidge, Jr. Esq.
 Mr. William Coolidge,
 Mr. Zebedee Cook,
 Mr. Samuel Coverly,
 Mr. Allen Crocker,
 Mr. Elisha Crocker,
 Mr. Edward Cruft,
 Andrew Cunningham, Esq.
 Mr. John Cunningham,
 Mr. Joseph L. Cunningham,
 Capt. Nathaniel Curtis,
 Mr. Thomas Curtis,
 Charles Cushing, Esq.
 Charles Cushing, Jr. Esq.
 Rev. John Cushing, *Ashburnham*,
 Hon. Nathan Cushing, Esq., *Scituate*,
 Hon. William Cushing, Esq., *do.*
 Mr. Thomas Cushing,
 Mr. James Cutler.

D.

- Mr. John Dabney, *Salem*,
 Mr. Benjamin Dana,
 Mr. Dexter Dana,
 Hon. Francis Dana, Esq., *Cambridge*,
 Hon. Samuel Dana, Esq., *Charlestown*,
 Mr. William Dall,
 Peter Roe Dalton, Esq.
 Dr. Thomas Danforth.
 Mr. Benjamin Davenport,
 Mr. Isaac Davenport,
 Mr. Aaron Davis, *Roxbury*,
 Amasa Davis, Esq.
 Charles Davis, Esq.
 Mr. Isaac P. Davis,
 Mr. Jonathan Davis,
 Hon. John Davis, Esq.
 Mr. Joseph Davis, *Roxbury*,
 Joshua Davis, Esq.

Mr. Samuel Davis, *Plymouth*,
 William Davis, Esq., *do*.
 Hon. Thomas Dawes, Esq.
 Major Thomas Dean,
 Mr. William Dehone,
 Mr. Benjamin Delano,
 Mr. Asa Dannel,
 Thomas Dennie, Esq.
 Hon. Elias H. Derby, Esq., *Salem*,
 John Derby, Esq.
 Aaron Dexter, M. D.
 Thomas Dickason, Esq., *London*,
 Rev. Timothy Dickenson, *Holliston*,
 Elisha Doane, Esq., *Cohasset*,
 Mr. Samuel B. Doane,
 Mr. Samuel A. Dorr,
 Mr. John Dorr,
 Mr. Andrew Dunlap,
 Mr. Alpheus Dunham,
 Samuel Dunn, Esq.
 Mr. Isaac Dupee,
 Mr. Gamaliel L. Dwight.

E.

Capt. Samuel Eames,
 Mr. Charles B. Eaton,
 Mr. Ebenezer Eaton,
 Rev. Joseph Eckley, D. D.
 Samuel Eliot, Esq.
 Rev. John Eliot, D. D.
 Mr. Andrew Eliot,
 Mr. John Eliot, Jr.
 Justin Ely, Esq., *West-Springfield*,
 Rev. William Emerson,
 Mr. John Emery,
 Mr. William Endicot.

F.

Mr. Ebenezer Farley,
 Mr. James Farrar,
 Mr. Richard Faxon,
 Mr. John Fenno,
 Mr. Edward Fettyplace,
 Mr. James Fillis,
 John Fleet, M. D.
 Mr. Thomas Fleet,
 Mr. Jeremiah P. Fogg,
 Hon. Dwight Foster, Esq., *Brookfield*,
 Mr. James H. Foster,
 Mr. Henry Fowle,
 Hon. Samuel Fowler, Esq., *Westfield*,
 Mr. Ebenezer Francis,
 Mr. Samuel A. Frazier, *Duxborough*,
 Rev. James Freeman,
 Mr. James Freeman,
 Dr. Nathaniel Freeman, *Sandwich*.

Mr. Adam French,
 Mr. John French,
 Mr. Benjamin Fuller.

G.

Mr. Abraham W. Gamage,
 Caleb Gannett, Esq., *Cambridge*,
 Rev. John S. J. Gardiner,
 Capt. Gideon Gardner, *Nantucket*,
 Capt. Jared Gardner, *do*.
 John Gardner, Esq.
 Eben Gay, Esq., *Hingham*,
 His Excellency Elbridge Gerry, Esq.,
Cambridge,
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 Mr. Benjamin Goddard,
 Mr. Nathaniel Goddard,
 Mr. Thacher Goddard,
 Capt. Nathaniel Goodwin,
 Nathaniel Goodwin, Esq., *Plymouth*,
 Capt. Ozias Goodwin,
 Capt. Randolph Goodwin, *Dresden*,
 Mr. Simeon Goodwin,
 Mr. John Gore,
 Mr. Samuel Gore,
 Dr. John Gorham,
 Mr. Moses Grant,
 Mr. Moses Grant, Jr.
 Mr. Benjamin Gray,
 Edward Gray, Esq.
 Mr. Sylvanus Gray,
 Mr. William R. Gray,
 Gardner Greene, Esq.
 Mr. John R. Greene,
 Mr. James Greene, *Charlestown*,
 Mr. Richard Green,
 Mr. Daniel Greenleaf, *Quincy*,
 Joseph Greenleaf, Esq.
 Mr. Oliver C. Greenleaf,
 David S. Greenough, Esq., *Roxbury*,
 Rev. William Greenough, *Newton*,
 Mr. John Grew.

H.

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 Joseph Hall, Esq.
 Mr. Benjamin Hammatt,
 Mr. Charles Hammatt,
 William Hammatt, Esq.
 Mr. William Hammatt, *Plymouth*,
 Mr. Samuel Hammond,
 Ebenezer Hancock, Esq.
 Mr. John Hancock,
 Mr. Thomas Hancock,
 Mr. Moses B. Harden, *Medfield*,
 Mr. Jonathan Harrington,
 Mr. Edward Harris,

Mr. Jonathan Harris,
 Rev. Thaddeus M. Harris, *Dorchester*.
 Mr. James Harrison, *Charlestown*,
 Capt. Edmund Hart,
 Mr. Oliver Hartshorn,
 Mr. Ralph Haskins,
 Mr. Elisha Hathaway,
 Mr. Judah Hays,
 Mr. Caleb Hayward,
 Dr. Lemuel Hayward,
 Dr. Nathan Hayward, *Plymouth*,
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 Mr. Charles Heard,
 John Heard, Jr. Esq.
 Mr. Barnabas Hedge, *Plymouth*.
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 Capt. David Higgins,
 Mr. George Higginson,
 Hon. Stephen Higginson, Esq.
 Stephen Higginson, Jr. Esq.
 Henry Hill, Esq.
 Capt. John Hill,
 Mr. David Hinckley,
 Hon. Benj. Hitchborn, Esq., *Dorchester*,
 Hon. Samuel Holden, Esq., *Danvers*,
 Mr. John Holland,
 Benjamin Homer, Esq.
 Mr. Charles Homer,
 Mr. Henry Homes,
 Major Samuel Howard, *Augusta*,
 Mr. N. Howe,
 Mr. Abraham F. Howe,
 Capt. Henry Hubbard,
 Jonathan Hunewell, Esq.
 Mr. Augustus Hunt,
 Hon. E. Hunt, Esq., *Northampton*,
 Mr. Joseph Hunt, Jr.
 Mr. Samuel Hunt, *Watertown*,
 Rev. Joshua Huntington,
 Joseph Hurd, Esq., *Charlestown*,
 Dr. Isaac Hurd, *Concord*,
 Mr. Enoch Huse,
 Mr. Zaccheus Hussey, *Nantucket*,
 Mr. William V. Hutchins,
 Mr. Henry Hutchinson,
 Mr. Ezra Hyde.

I.

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 Mr. Daniel Ingalls, Jr.
 Dr. William Ingalls.

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 Mr. William Jackson,

Mr. — Jackson, *Plymouth*,
 Patrick Jeffrey, Esq., *Milton*,
 Mr. John Jenks, *Salem*,
 Mr. Joseph W. Jenkins,
 Mr. John Jenkins,
 Mr. William Jepson,
 Hon. John C. Jones, Esq.
 Mr. Stephen Jones, Jr.
 Thomas K. Jones, Esq.
 Mr. Benjamin Joy,
 Dr. John Joy.

K.

Oliver Keating, Esq.
 Mr. William Kempton,
 Rev. James Kendall, *Plymouth*,
 Mr. Jacob Kuhn,
 Mr. John Kuhn,
 Mr. John King,
 Rev. John T. Kirkland, D. D.
 Mr. Josiah Knapp.

L.

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 Mr. William Lambert, *Roxbury*,
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 Mr. Robert Lash.
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 John Lathrop, Jr. Esq.
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 Mr. Seth Lathrop,
 Mr. Stillman Lathrop,
 Mr. Caleb Leach, *Plymouth*,
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 Hon. James Lloyd, Esq.
 Capt. Robert Lord,
 Mr. Caleb Loring,
 Mr. John F. Loring,
 Mr. Jonathan Loring,
 Mr. Joseph Lovering,
 Rev. Charles Lowell,
 John Lowell, Esq.
 John Lucas, Esq.

M.

Mr. William Macey, *Nantucket*,
 Mr. Henry Mackay,
 Capt. Mungo Mackay,
 Capt. John Mackay,
 Mr. William Mackay,
 Mr. John Marston,
 Hon. Jonathan Mason, Esq.
 Mr. Simeon Mason,
 Hon. Ebenezer Mattoon, Esq., *Amherst*,

Joseph May, Esq.
 John May, Esq.
 Mr. John May, Jr.
 Mr. Samuel May,
 Mr. John Maynard,
 Capt. James M'Gee,
 Rev. Joseph M'Kean,
 Mr. Edward M'Lane,
 Mr. John M'Lean,
 Rev. John Mellen, *Cambridge*,
 Mr. Allen Melville,
 Thomas Melville, Esq.
 Mr. Nathaniel Merriam,
 Mr. Jonathan Merry,
 Daniel Messinger, Esq.
 Mr. Henry Messinger,
 William Minot, Esq.
 Mr. James Morrill,
 Rev. Jedidiah Morse, D. D. *Charlestown*.

N.

Mr. Joseph Newell,
 Mr. Samuel Newell,
 Mr. Charles C. Nichols,
 Capt. Nathan Nichols, *Malden*,
 Mr. Perkins Nichols,
 Mr. George Noble.

O.

Capt James Odell,
 Mr. George Odiorne,
 Ebenezer Oliver, Esq.
 Mr. Edward Oliver,
 Mr. Francis J. Oliver,
 Mr. Henry J. Oliver,
 Peter Osgood, Esq.
 Mr. John Osborne,
 Dr. Cushing Otis, *Scituate*.

P.

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 Mr. Thomas Page,
 Hon. Nathaniel Paine, Esq., *Worcester*,
 Hon. Robert T. Paine, Esq.
 Mr. William Paine,
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 Mr. John Parker,
 Mr. Samuel H. Parker,
 Samuel Parkman, Esq.
 Mr. John Parkman,
 Mr. Francis Parkman,
 Mr. Charles C. Parsons,
 Mr. Gorham Parsons,
 Capt. Nehemiah Parsons,
 Rev. Eliphalet Pearson, LL. D., *Andover*,
 Mr. John Peck, *Newton*,

Mr. Ebenezer Pemberton,
 Hon. Thomas H. Perkins, Esq.
 Thomas Perkins, Esq.
 Mr. William Perkins,
 Charles Phelps, Esq.
 Mr. Charles P. Phelps,
 Mr. Jonathan P. Phillips,
 Hon. John Phillips, Esq., *Andover*,
 Mr. James Phillips,
 William Phillips, Esq.
 Joseph Pierce, Esq.
 Mr. Nahum Piper,
 John Pitts, Esq., *Dunstable*,
 Mr. Joseph Pope,
 Mr. John Pratt, *Charlestown*,
 Mr. William Pratt,
 Mr. Ebenezer Preble,
 Mr. James Prentiss,
 Rev. Thomas Prentiss, *Medfield*,
 Mr. Samuel J. Prescott,
 James Prince, Esq.
 John Prince, Esq., *Marblehead*,
 Mr. Thomas J. Prince,
 Edward Proctor, Esq.

Q.

Hon. Josiah Quincy, Esq.
 Mr. John W. Quincy.

R.

Mr. William Raymond, 2d., *Nantucket*,
 Mr. Joseph W. Revere,
 Paul Revere, Esq.
 Mr. John Rice,
 Mr. Benjamin Rich,
 Mr. John Richardson,
 Chandler Robbins, Esq., *Hallowell*,
 James Robinson, Esq.
 Mr. Henry N. Rogers,
 Capt. Thomas Rogers,
 Mr. Eben. Rollins,
 Major Benjamin Russell,
 Mr. John M. Russell,

S.

Mr. Francis Sales,
 Mr. Samuel Salisbury,
 Mr. Samuel Salisbury, Jr.
 Mr. Samuel Sanger,
 Daniel Sargent, Esq.
 Eppes Sargent, Esq.
 Mr. Ignatius Sargent,
 Mr. Samuel G. Sargent, *Charlestown*,
 Mr. Charles Savage,
 Mr. William Savage,
 Mr. David Sawyer,

Dr. Charles L. Segars, *Northampton*,
 Hon. David Sewall, Esq., *York*,
 Hon. Samuel Sewall, Esq., *Marblehead*,
 Mr. Joseph Sewall,
 Mr. Robert G. Shaw,
 Mr. William N. Shaw,
 Mr. Henry Sheafe,
 Dr. William Sheldon, *Springfield*,
 Mr. William Shimmin,
 Mr. Andrew Sigourney, Esq.
 Elisha Sigourney, Esq.
 Mr. H. Sigourney,
 Abiel Smith, Esq.
 Mr. Barney Smith,
 Capt. Benjamin Smith,
 Capt. George G. Smith, *Danvers*,
 Mr. Joseph Smith,
 Dr. Nathaniel Smith,
 Mr. Samuel Smith,
 William Smith, Esq.
 Mr. Samuel Snelling,
 Mr. Gideon Snow,
 Mr. Samuel Spear,
 Hon. William Spooner, M. D.
 Mrs. Esther Sprague, *Dedham*,
 Mr. William Stackpole,
 Capt. Edward Staples,
 Mr. Zebina Stebbins, *Springfield*,
 Hon. William Stedman, Esq., *Lancaster*,
 William Stephenson, Esq.
 Mr. Robert Stevens, Jr.
 Mr. Thomas W. Storrow,
 Juan Stoughton, Esq., *Spanish Consul*.
 His Excellency Caleb Strong, Esq.,
Northampton,
 Mr. Nathan Sturgis,
 Russell Sturgis, Esq.
 Capt. Samuel Sturgis,
 John L. Sullivan, Esq.
 William Sullivan, Esq.
 Mr. Thomas Sumner,
 Mr. Samuel Swett.

T.

Mr. Thomas Tarbell,
 Peter Thacher, Esq.
 Rev. Thomas Thacher, *Dedham*,
 Dr. James Thacher, *Plymouth*,
 Mr. Charles Thaxter,
 Dr. Thomas Thaxter, *Hingham*,
 Mr. Minot Thayer, *Braintree*,
 Mr. Nathaniel Thayer,
 Mr. Nathaniel F. Thayer,
 Mr. Obadiah Thayer, *Newton*,
 Mr. Samuel M. Thayer,
 Dr. Stephen Thayer,
 Isaiah Thomas, Esq., *Worcester*,
 Dr. Joshua Thomas,

Hon. Joshua Thomas, Esq., *Plymouth*,
 William Thurston, Esq.
 Mr. James Thwing,
 Mr. Elisha Ticknor,
 Mr. Jacob Tidd,
 Hon. David Tilden, Esq.
 Mr. Joseph Tilden,
 Mr. B. P. Tilden,
 Mr. John Tileston,
 Mr. Samuel Todd,
 Mr. Samuel Topliffe,
 Mr. Samuel Torrey,
 Capt. Eben. Torrey, *Lancaster*,
 Mr. Abraham Touro,
 Mr. Isaac Townsend, *Northampton*,
 Alexander Townsend, Esq.
 Capt. Russell Trevett,
 Capt. William Tuck,
 John Tucker, Esq.
 Mr. Richard D. Tucker,
 Edward Tuckerman, Esq.
 Mr. Edward Tuckerman, Jr.
 Rev. Joseph Tuckerman, *Chelsea*,
 Mr. G. Washington Tuckerman,
 Mr. William Tuckerman,
 Hon. William Tudor, Esq.
 Mr. Daniel Tuttle,
 Mr. Turell Tuttle,
 Hon. Dudley A. Tyng, Esq.

U.

Capt. Richard Urann.

W.

Rev. B. Wadsworth, *Danvers*,
 Mr. Henry Wainwright,
 Ebenezer Wales, Esq., *Dorchester*,
 Mr. Thomas B. Wales,
 Samuel H. Walley, Esq.
 Mr. Lynde Walter,
 Mr. William Walter,
 Hon. Artemas Ward, Esq.
 Joseph Ward, Esq.
 Capt. William Ward,
 John Warren, M. D.
 John C. Warren, M. D.
 Henry Warren, Esq., *Plymouth*,
 Mr. John Waters,
 Mr. David Webb,
 Mr. Nathan Webb,
 Mr. Rufus Webb,
 Capt. Thomas Webb,
 Benjamin Weld, Esq.
 Mr. William G. Weld,
 Mr. Benjamin T. Wells,
 Mr. John Wells,
 Mr. Titus Wells,

Thomas Welsh, Jr. Esq.
 Hon. Oliver Wendell, Esq.
 Daniel Weston, Esq., *Eastport*,
 Capt. Ezra Weston, *Duxborough*,
 Capt. Jacob Weston, *do*.
 Mr. George Wheeler,
 Mr. Moses Wheeler,
 Mr. John H. Wheelwright,
 Mr. Samuel Wheelwright,
 Benjamin Whitman, Esq.
 Mr. Davis Whitman,
 Kilborn Whitman, Esq., *Pembroke*,
 Mr. Ezra Whitney,
 Mr. Jonathan Whitney,
 Mr. Samuel Whitwell,
 Mr. William Whitwell,
 Mr. Joseph Wiggin,
 Mr. Thomas Wigglesworth,
 Mr. Abraham Wild,

Mr. Eliphalet Williams,
 Mr. Henry H. Williams, *Roxbury*,
 John S. Williams, Esq., *do*.
 Capt. John Foster Williams,
 Mr. John Davis Williams,
 Mr. Thomas Williams,
 Capt. William Williams,
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 Dr. Charles W. Winship, *do*.
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